

A Hard-Boiled Confession--To Which Labor Replies: 'Work, Not War!'

The Wall Street Journal yesterday interviewed what it calls "a high-ranking official of the Commerce Department." The subject was a vital one. It was the coming economic crisis, unemployment, and WAR.

What about it? you will ask. The interview was of especial interest to every American family. It revealed that the highest Washington circles are plainly stating that they want MORE WAR as their

way of avoiding what they admit is a rapidly approaching economic crash of major proportions.

"To prevent another economic decline," says the Wall Street Journal reporting this interview, "something must happen in the next few months..."

"There are three factors, he said, which could give business the necessary push. These are: First, that the European war

will become 'highly destructive,' thus bringing about an increase in demand for American products; second, the possibility of a large scale Government spending program; or, third, the possibility of Business sharply increasing its capital expenditures." (April 3).

Is it clear? EITHER the Government spends more money for WPA, highways, schools, etc., etc., OR, Wall Street unlooses

its money bags, OR, there must be WAR to keep American factories supplied with orders!

Three possibilities. And the wise "high-ranking official of the Commerce Department" dismisses the first two. Neither the Roosevelt Administration, nor Wall Street will provide work and jobs. It must be MORE WAR, he concludes: "Major bright spots," he told the Wall

Street Journal, "are the high level of exports and the high level of stocks. Both of these factors are predicated on the WAR." (Wall Street Journal, April 3).

This is a clear tip-off from Washington officials to Big Business--don't worry, hold tight, you're going to make plenty of profit because we will see to it that there will be more war!

(Continued on Page 6, last column)

A People's Victory Over The Money Bags

—Editorial, Page 6

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Weather

Local—Showers and warmer.
Eastern New York and New Jersey—Showers and warmer.
Western New York—Showers and warmer.

Vol. XVII, No. 82

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1940

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

(8 Pages) Price 3 Cents

ALP Progressives Sweep City; See State Victory

Leaders of Rose Clique Routed in Their Own Districts

By Harry Raymond

A state-wide victory for progressives in the American Labor Party primary fight was apparent last night as tabulations showed the Rose-Dubinsky clique has been decisively defeated in New York City and scattered upstate counties.

Unofficial returns in the balloting for ALP state committeemen in the city gave the Progressive Committee to Rebuild the ALP 227 committeemen to 78 for the Rose group.

The progressives, who are running well upstate, must win 30 districts to secure a majority of the convention.

They need 150 more delegates to give them 375, the majority needed.

Morris Watson, progressive leader, predicted on the basis of upstate returns his group would wind up with 450 to 500 state committeemen.

OLD LEADERS OUT

So smashing was the defeat of the old guard that, with one or two exceptions, every outstanding leader of the Rose group, including Alex Rose, state secretary, Councilman Harry Laidler, Julius Hochman, Emil Schlesinger, Matthew J. Levy and Charles Belous were not re-elected to the state committee.

The vote showed that the progressives beat the old guard in New York City better than two to one. In Manhattan the progressives won hands down in 18 out of the 23 assembly districts. The Rose group won only in the 13th and 21st district.

The progressives did not contest the states in 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th assembly districts and 20 out of 26 of the committeemen there are considered supporters of policies of the Watson leadership.

ONLY ONE SPLIT

Only the 15th Manhattan district was split with the old guard getting three committeemen, including George Backer, editor of the Evening Post, and the progressives getting two.

The Manhattan unofficial count was:

Progressives—96 committeemen. Old Guard—18 committeemen.

In Brooklyn the progressives won 14 of the 23 assembly districts, with three districts remaining in doubt at a late hour.

The progressives garnered 75 of the Brooklyn committeemen and the old guard had 35.

Victory for the Watson group was scored in all of the six districts in Queens. The progressives got all the 30 delegates there, defeating former Councilman Charles Belous by a write-in vote for Maurice Forge, Transport Workers Union leader.

In the Bronx the progressives won the 1st, 4th and 6th districts. The old guard won the 3rd, 5th and 7th districts.

The 8th district, where Transport Workers Union President Michael

(Continued on Page 4)

Irish YCLer Defies Dies on Blacklist

Francis Patrick O'Dea of Boston Gives Committeemen a Lesson in Democracy; Refuses to Reveal Names

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, April 3.—A fighting Irish youth leader from Boston today taught the Dies Committee a fundamental lesson in democracy.

In a stormy session, Thomas Francis Patrick O'Dea, president of the Massachusetts Young Communist League, bluntly advised the Committee it was violating the 14th Amendment to the Constitution as it sought to probe into his personal beliefs and opinions.

O'Dea, who was summoned before the Committee after its agents conducted an illegal raid on the Boston Communist Party headquarters, clashed with the Committee members throughout the hearing that was marked with gavel-banging and shouting.

TRIES TO GET NAMES

As Committee Investigator J. B. Matthews sought to get from him the names of young Communists at Harvard University, O'Dea sharply advised him that to reveal such information would lead to a "blacklist" as a result of which the individuals in question would be deprived of their rights under the 14th Amendment.

"Revealing such names would subject the individuals to economic pressure and the loss of the rights as students," he asserted. "I refuse to be a party to such blacklisting."

One of the heated incidents came about as J. B. Matthews demanded whether O'Dea agreed with "the decision of the 7th Communist International to the effect that the defense of the Soviet Union is paramount."

"I refuse to answer that question," O'Dea replied. "It is out of context, and no person of intellectual integrity would attempt to answer such a question on a phrase ripped from its context."

EMBARRASSING ANSWER

Questioned about his early efforts to organize a branch of the American League Against War and Fascism in 1933, O'Dea told the committee that he had attempted to form such a group, and had invited as one of the first speakers none other than J. B. Matthews himself. Matthews smiled embarrassedly.

O'Dea, who at one time was Communist candidate for Secretary of State of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, was cross-questioned by Rep. Joe Starnes of Alabama about Communist "transmission belts."

Briefly, O'Dea retorted: "The only belts I know about are those I worked on in the Ford factory."

When Starnes pressed him for

(Continued on Page 4)

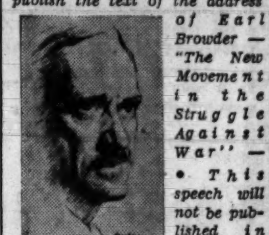
Army Plane Crashes

EUCLID, Ohio, April 3 (UP).—An Army pursuit plane crashed in flames in a Euclid street during a heavy rain and lightning storm today, killing the pilot, its only occupant.

(Continued on Page 4)

The New Moment In the Struggle Against War

• The Sunday Worker will publish the text of the address of Earl Browder — "The New Movement in the Struggle Against War" —



• This speech will not be published in pamphlet form. To make certain of the widest audience for this address, readers of the Sunday Worker are urged to order copies of the coming issue of the paper for their friends.

In this week's Sunday Worker

Transit Board Puts Final OK On TWU Pacts

Resolution Changed to Agree with City Hall Settlement

Union shop contracts which the Transport Workers Union now has in effect on the I. R. T. and B. M. T. subway were assumed by the Board of Transportation yesterday with the passage of a resolution in line with Mayor LaGuardia's assurance given John L. Lewis, CIO President, Tuesday.

Five hundred members of the Joint Executive Board of the union, together with 1,700 of the union's most active members, met at Transport Hall last night to hear Michael J. Quill, President, and other of their leaders report on the settlement.

The executive board adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved: That the joint executive committee of the Transport Workers Union of Greater New York hereby approve and commend the agreement effected between Mayor LaGuardia and union representatives headed by John L. Lewis on April 2, 1940; and Be It Further Resolved: That we, as representatives of the 50,000 transit employees in the

(Continued on page 4)

AFL, CIO and Brotherhoods Flay Poll Tax

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Spokesmen for all wings of organized labor threw their unqualified support behind the Geyer Bill to outlaw the poll tax at a hearing of the House Judiciary Sub-Committee today.

They joined with John P. Davis, Secretary of the National Negro Congress, in asking the committee to act favorably and without delay on the measure.

John T. Corbett, Legislative Representative of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; Paul Scharenberg, Legislative Representative of the A. F. of M., and Robert Mills, Business Agent for the CIO-affiliated National Maritime Union at Newport News, Va., presented the committee with an unusual display of labor unity on behalf of the bill.

Corbett declared in a brief statement that it is the established policy of the Locomotive Engineers that "all citizens should be treated the same" in the election of officials of the federal government.

Scharenberg told the committee that the Cincinnati convention of the A. F. of M. last October had gone on record in favor of suffrage for all adult citizens "regardless of color or race."

"If your committee," he con-

(Continued on page 4)

Secret French Court Gives 36 Communist Deputies Long Jail Terms for Peace Stand



SIGN NEWARK PEACE PROCLAMATION: Huge proclamation set up on stairs of Newark's City Hall is signed by Mayor Ellenstein and CIO and AFL leaders. Left to right: Neil Brant, state secretary of Labor's Non-Partisan League, Mayor Ellenstein, William J. Carney, CIO Regional Director, John Genna, chairman of Peace Action Committee and Harry Wendrich, state representative of Printing Pressmen's Union, AFL.

Union Backing for April 6 Grows; Newark Mayor Proclaims Peace Day

Chamberlain Re-Shuffles His Cabinet

LONDON, April 3 (UP).—Britain's second important cabinet shakeup since the start of the war was announced tonight with strong indications that First Lord of the Admiralty Winston Churchill may emerge as the director of all war activities.

The cabinet reshuffle, announced by Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain, followed swelling complaints against the government's war policies and placed new men in the key posts of air, shipping, food and defense coordination.

Air Minister Sir Kingsley Wood was replaced by Sir Samuel Hoare, Lord Privy Seal and former Foreign and Home Minister.

Minister of Food Supply William S. Morrison was replaced by Lord Woolton, advisor to the war office on clothing supply for the army. Minister of Defense Coordination Lord Chatfield resigned as

(Continued on page 4)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

Lift Curb on Rally Here; Peace Pledge Signed at Newark City Hall

Declaring that peace means more to labor than any other group in the country, Irving Potash, manager of the Purriers Joint Council of New York, in the name of the Joint Council yesterday called upon the 15,000 members of his union to join the April 6 peace demonstration called by the New York Peace Committee. The fur union is one of the original sponsors of the committee.

Potash, one of the leading defendants in the indictment proceedings brought against his union by the Anti-Trust Division of the Department of Justice, declared:

"War means one thing for those who make it and another for those who are forced to fight it. It is the workers who do the fighting. All the horror is reserved for them."

Calling attention to the pro-war sentiment being fostered in government circles in the United States, Potash indicated his belief that the Sherman Anti-Trust Law indictments are part of a general pro-

(Continued on page 4)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

Flint CIO Hails British Union's Anti-War Stand

(Special to the Daily Worker)

FLINT, Mich., April 3.—The Flint Michigan Industrial Union Council, representing 30,000 workers, at its regular bi-monthly meeting Sunday unanimously sent by cable greetings and heartfelt approval to the National Union of Shop Assistants, Warehousemen and Clerks of the Essex District Council, England, on their repudiation of the present imperialist war.

The cable reads:

"We 30,000 Flint, Michigan, workers greet the Warehousemen's and Clerks' condemnation of the European war. Our union support your stand by resisting efforts of American warmakers to drag the American people into the imperialist war."

"We join hands with you across the sea in the spirit of international labor unity to prevent the spread of the imperialist war."

"Flint Industrial Union Council, Michigan."

(Continued on page 4)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

'Anti-Trust' Drive on Building Trades Opens Way for Open Shop Control

[This is the second of a series of articles dealing with Department of Justice persecutions of unions under the Sherman anti-trust act.]

By Louis F. Budenz

On Thursday, March 28, the Department of Justice "anti-trust" lightning struck at Local 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Previous to that event, the "conspiracy" thunderbolts, manufactured in the White House, had been hurled by Mr. Thurman Arnold at a number of American Federation of Labor building trades affiliates in various parts of the country.

Among these were the Carpenters Union in St. Louis (including its international officers), electrical workers' or-

ganizations in Pittsburgh, and unions in the building industry in Chicago.

With the unleashing of the prosecutions against Local 3 and its officials, the attempt to annihilate the AFL unions reached a new high point. The building trades organizations are the backbone of the American Federation of Labor. Of them, Local 3 is the largest local union, with 16,000 members and the 30-hour week.

Thus, to the schemes to pulverize the industrial unions of the Congress of Industrial Organizations through misuse of the Sherman anti-trust law (as in the Apex Hosiery and Furriers Union cases)

(Continued on Page 3)

Victims Turn Accuser of Warmongers at 7-Day Trial

LOSE CIVIL RIGHTS

PARIS, April 3 (UP).—A military court today sentenced 44 Communist members of the French Chamber of Deputies to prison terms ranging from four to five years and imposed on them fines and the loss of civil liberties.

Nine of the deputies were sentenced in absentia. Military prosecutors were compiling charges of "treason" against those nine. If and when they are captured, they will be subject to trials carrying possible death penalties.

[The Communist deputies were accused of the "crime" of demanding a halt to the imperialist war and consideration of the peace proposals of the Soviet Union.]

[The accused turned accusers, placing upon the French Government responsibility for the present imperialist slaughter and charging it with violation of the will of the people and the constitutional guarantees of parliamentary immunity.]

[The leader of the defense was Florimond Bonte, who was greeted by thousands of American workers during a recent visit to the United States. He proudly proclaimed his loyalty to the revolutionary traditions of the French working people and denied the government's right to nullify his mandate.]

The military court composed of seven judges deliberated the fate of the Communist members four hours.

The nine deputies tried in absentia were sentenced to five years' imprisonment, a fine of 5,000 francs (\$101) each, and loss of civil liberties for five years.

The nine were Maurice Thorez, general secretary of the party; Andre Marty, hero of the 1917 French naval Black Sea revolt and founder of the International Brigades in the Spanish War; Charles Tillon; Jacques Duclos, former vice-president of the Chamber of Deputies; Jean Rigal, militant anti-fascist; Gaston Monnousseau, trade union leader; Gabriel Peri, outstanding editorialist of L'Humanite, the party organ; Arthur Ramette, leader of most of the strikes which occurred after the war started in the Roubaix textile, steel and coal industries; and Emile Duteille.

Twenty-six other Communist members were sentenced to five years' imprisonment, fines of 5,000 francs (\$101) and loss of civil liberties for five years.

One deputy was sentenced to five years' imprisonment with a fine of 5,000 francs and loss of civil liberties. He was Florimond Bonte.

Eight others received suspended sentences of four years. The suspended sentences were granted to those wounded while fighting in the World War.



FLORIMOND BONTE

Huge Increases For Education in New Soviet Budget

Health and Social Security Items Also Get More Funds; Pravda Declares Socialist Growth Is Shown in Big Outlay

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, April 3.—A leading editorial in Pravda yesterday stated in simple, clear terms the great forward strides encompassed by the Soviet state budget now under discussion by the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R.

Pravda pointed to the significant achievements of the land of socialism in the fields of education, public health protection, socialist industry and agriculture, and defense, provided for by the budget.

"In every article of this budget," said Pravda, "we see not only figures in the billions, but also the creators of these billions, the workers, collective farmers and intellectuals of the U.S.S.R. The flourishing socialist economy which is the main source of state revenues, was created by their efforts, by the efforts of the people under the leadership of the Party of Lenin and Stalin.

"The scheduled revenue in the 1940 budget is 182,600,000,000 rubles [more than \$36,500,000,000]. This figure alone, exceeding last year's revenue by more than 26,500,000,000 rubles, speaks volumes, above all of the steadily advancing economic might of the Soviet Union.

"In the third year of the Third Five-Year Plan, production for sale is to be increased by 13.6 per cent over last year, and trade turnover is to rise by 15.7 per cent. The productivity of labor of workers in industry is to increase by 11 per cent and the costs of production are to be reduced by 2.8 per cent.

"More than 57,000,000,000 rubles are being invested in the national economy. This means that new electric power stations, plants, mines, machine-and-tractor stations and apartment houses will be built in different parts of the country.

"The Soviet state is giving great assistance to the collective-farm peasantry. A thick network of

state machine-and-tractor stations has been created throughout the country. The number of these stations will increase this year from 6,500 to 6,900, and they will receive an additional 30,000 powerful tractors.

"Approximately 43,000,000,000 rubles have been allocated for cultural measures, mainly for education and public health protection. By decision of the 18th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, full secondary education is to become universal in cities and towns in the Third Five-Year Plan, and education up to and including the seventh grade is to be made universal in rural districts and all national republics. The number of children attending secondary schools to the 10th grade is increasing.

"The 18th Party Congress proposed a considerable increase in public health protection of the working people. The funds needed for this purpose figure in the budget.

"Thirteen million new Soviet citizens—the inhabitants of the western regions of the Ukraine and Byelo-Russia liberated from the oppression of the Polish gentry, have received the right to work, to education, to rest and leisure.

"The sum of 57,000,000,000 rubles provided for defense will help to make the Soviet Union a fortress of still greater strength. It will help to arm the Red Army and Navy with even more powerful and modern technical equipment."

Friends of Peace Support French C. P. Deputies

(Continued from Page 1)

burden of the war on to the shoulders of the working class and the farmers.

"From the very outset of the trial, things have taken a turn which made it difficult to distinguish between the accusers and the accused. More exactly, the accused Communists in point of fact have become the accusers.

"At the very start of the trial, in reply to the judges' questions on their profession, the Communist members of Parliament responded: 'I am a deputy elected by the workers and farmers of France and my mandate has not been revoked by my electors.'

"This reply spread like wildfire throughout France.

"A wave of protest against this trial—the most shameful in the history of France—is being raised throughout the world.

"Do not lose hope and courage, comrades, bring into the courtroom the revolutionary traditions of the Bolshevik deputies in the tsarist Duma!" wrote Maurice Thorez and Jacques Duclos, now working underground, to these Communists who have fallen victims of reaction.

"The Bolshevik members of the tsarist Duma were not afraid of the tsarist courts, for they saw the nearing dawn of the new

life. The Communist members of the French Parliament know that the day is near when the rule of the reactionaries, profiteers and exploiters, rotten to the core, will collapse."

Pravda, the central organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, commented that "no mere chance caused the trial to be held behind closed doors, without a jury."

"The ruling circles of France," Pravda continued, "realize all too well that it would be hard indeed to get a jury to pass a verdict of guilty on members of Parliament who are charged only with 'preaching peace.'"

"The French people hate the warmongers and the profiteers who get rich on war. And any jury, even if very carefully selected, would respond to these feelings of the people.

"The 35 Communist members of Parliament now being court-martialed are representatives of the people. They were elected by 1,500,000 voters who cast their ballots for the French Communist Party."

Pravda then picked up the words of the former French Minister of the Interior, Albert Sarraut, that "Communism is still not crushed," adding merely: "Nor will it ever be crushed, it cannot be crushed."

UNION BACKING FOR APRIL 6 PEACE DAY GROWS

French People's Representatives During Trial



FRENCH COMMUNIST members of Parliament who defied a military court during their recent trial, which closed by their conviction yesterday, are shown above during a court session. Florimond Bonie (circled), Secretary of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Chamber until his illegal exclusion from the Chamber, led in stalwart defense of the Communist stand for peace and denounced the frame-up trial. He received the highest sentence. Other outstanding Com-

munist leaders shown are Alfred Costes, Paris metal trades union leader, Ambrose Croizat, general secretary of the national metal trades union, Georges Cogniot, editor-in-chief of L'Humanite, and Francois Billoux and Jean Cristofol, leaders of the workers of Marseilles. In the front row, left to right, are Etienne Fajon, in army uniform, Felix Brun and Jean Dacles, both almost total cripples from wounds sustained during the last war.

All-Union Conference Of Soviet Communist Party Set for June

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, April 3.—An All-Union Conference of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union will be held in June of this year, according to a decision of the recent regular Plenum of the Central Committee of the Party, it was announced today.

The Plenum, which adjourned a few days ago, heard and approved reports on the foreign policy of the Soviet Government and on the results of the war in Finland.

It adopted special decisions on two important matters: a) regarding changes in the policy of deliveries and purchases of agricultural products, and b) on the reorganization of the work of the Economic Council.

Supreme Soviet OK's Budget Of \$35 Billion

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, April 3.—The Council of the Union of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R. this morning voted a 183,954,630,000 rubles (\$35,375,890,000) budget, including a defense budget of more than \$7,000,000,000 rubles (more than \$1,000,000,000).

Expenditure under the budget was set at 180,898,374,000 rubles (\$34,788,188,000).

The budget as adopted was increased 1,368,000,000 rubles (\$263,000,000) over the original budget bill presented for the Soviet Government by People's Commissar for Finance Arsene Zverev.

Zverev closed discussion on the budget today by announcing that the Government had favorably accepted a number of amendments made by the budget committee and individual deputies during discussion.

The closing speeches in debate were made today by Ghechukha, a deputy from the Ukraine, and People's Commissar of Medium Machine-Building Industry Likhachev.

'Royal Bums' Go Free

Small Town Weekly Hits Persecution of Browder

(Special to the Daily Worker)

FAIRLAWN, N. J., April 3.—In a ripping editorial against "royal bums and vagabonds" travelling incognito who are entertained at the White House with soda pop and hot dogs while Earl Browder, "native born American whose ancestors fought against monarchs and feudal despotism," is sentenced to four years for travel-

ling incognito, the Fairlawn and Paramus Clarion declares that "democracy in the United States suffers from a severe case of inferiority complex."

The editorial expression of this small town weekly is another indication of the persecution of Browder on passport technicalities.

"The latest specimen of royal vagabonds that wants to study democracy and eat hot dogs out of the hand of a republican President," states the editorial, "is a piccolo-faced unemployed royal Hapsburg bum, a countryman of Adolf Hitler. . . . In spite of his piccolo face and his long string of titles, the self-made Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary and Bohemia, travels incognito as the Duc de Bar."

"Now there has been much publicity, only last month, about the violation of federal laws by native Americans travelling incognito. It should be assumed that the laws prohibiting incognito passports would apply to foreign vagabonds of royal houses as well as to native-born Americans whose ancestors fought against monarchs and feudal despotism in the American Revolution and again in the Civil War for the preservation of the Union and the abolishment of slavery."

"To sentence a native-born American to four years in a penitentiary for travelling incognito and to invite a foreign royal bum who travels incognito to the Executive Mansion of the Republic to eat hot dogs out of the hand of the President is a mockery of justice and creates an impression in Europe that democracy in the United States suffers

from a severe case of inferiority complex."

The editorial concludes by suggesting that "His Majesty, the hot dog eating Duc de Bar, would do better to pay a visit to Richard Whitney at Sing Sing. A Hapsburg Prince in exile, travelling under a faked passport as Duc de Bar, should find common ground for mutual sympathy from Richard Whitney, the incognito Prince of Wall Street, in jail."

How deeply the indignation against the political persecution of Earl Browder has gone into the American conscience is further borne out by the fact that even Wendell L. Willkie, spokesman for big utilities and with a flair for "liberalism," had to protest Browder's sentence in a recent article in the "New Republic."

"If you truly believe in protection of civil liberties," Willkie wrote, "you will wonder whether Browder was sentenced to four years in jail and a \$2,000 fine because he made a false statement on a passport application or because he was a Communist Party member."

Willkie pointed out that whereas Browder received a heavy sentence on a technicality, "Judge Manton received only two years and a \$10,000 fine for selling justice."

Okay World's Fair Bill

WASHINGTON, April 3 (UP).—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today approved a bill calling for expenditure of \$275,000 for continued federal participation in the New York World's Fair.

Actors, Unions Back Rally In Los Angeles

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, April 3.—An "America Declares for Peace" mass meeting will be held here in the Olympic Auditorium Saturday night under the sponsorship of the Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO), the Maritime Federation of the Pacific, the California Youth Legislature, the Hollywood Peace Council and affiliated organizations.

A capacity audience of 10,000 is expected. The motion picture colony is supporting the rally.

Actors in a living newspaper to be presented include film director Frank Tuttle, Dalton Trumbo, author of "Johnny Got His Gun," and screen star J. Edward Bromberg. The writers of the show are Jerry Chodorov, Joe Fields and Michael Blankfort, and it will be directed by Shepard Traub.

MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNOR ENDORSES PEACE DAY

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, April 3.—Governor Leverett Saltonstall, on the request of the Yanks are Not Coming Committee, today approved April 6 Peace Day rallies throughout the Bay State.

Saltonstall, having previously proclaimed April 6 as "Army Day," added the significant statement: "Plans have been completed for a peace rally to be held in Faneuil Hall on the eve of the anniversary, together with similar meetings throughout the state, in which many organizations will jointly participate, to stress the occasion as especially suitable for emphasis on peace rather than war. I heartily approve of this idea."

The Governor's approval of the peace rallies is stimulating those already planned in Peabody, Worcester, New Bedford, as well as other cities. Edward Jackson, vice-president of the Massachusetts CIO will address the Peabody meeting, and Thomas McGowan of the National Maritime Union will speak to students at Clark University in Worcester.

The Boston meeting will be held Friday night at 8 P.M. in historic Faneuil Hall.

Lift Curb on Rally Saturday

Newark Mayor and Jersey CIO 'Declare Peace' in Ceremony; Furriers Vow 15,000 Will Join Madison Square Demonstration

(Continued from Page 1)

war program to weaken the trade union movement, preliminary to launching the country into a war.

FUR DYERS CALL RALLY ON APRIL 7

Fur Dyers' Union Local 80, CIO, yesterday made public a letter to its membership urging their attendance at an April 7 Peace Day rally at the union's auditorium, 250 W. 26th St., at 12:30 P.M., to "demonstrate, together with other trade unionists, our readiness to fight for peace and the maintenance of our wage scales and working conditions and the rights of the foreign-born."

"The rights of all organized workers, members of our union as well as other unions, are endangered by the plans of Wall Street and the big employers to plunge America into the present European war," said the letter, signed jointly by Dominick Fialani and Jack Ostrower, organizers.

MAYOR LIFTS BAN ON LAYING WREATH

Rulings prohibiting use of loudspeakers and denying the right to lay wreaths at the Eternal Light in Madison Square Park during the huge rally for peace to be held April 6, were rescinded yesterday by Mayor LaGuardia. It was announced by the New York Peace Committee for April 6.

The Mayor's action followed formal protests lodged by two representative delegations the day before and the announcement of lifting the bans was made as a third delegation composed of trade union leaders was preparing to visit LaGuardia.

The Mayor's decision was conveyed to the Committee by his secretary, Stanley Howe.

NEWARK MAYOR SIGNS PEACE DECLARATION

NEWARK, N. J., April 3.—Mayor Meyer C. Ellenstein today in a brief ceremony on the steps of City Hall was the first to sign his name to a huge Declaration for Peace. Following him came a steady stream of citizens who will affix their signatures to the great document every day this week till Friday.

The Mayor yesterday officially proclaimed Saturday, April 6, as Peace Day and called upon all citizens to continue to discourage all agitation "urging the participation of this nation in Europe's present quarrel."

He announced that the proclamation was issued at the solicitation of the Greater Newark Industrial Union Council, CIO.

Ellenstein's proclamation said: "I, Meyer C. Ellenstein, Mayor of the City of Newark, at the solicitation of the Greater Newark Industrial Union Council, CIO, hereby proclaim Saturday, April 6, 1940, as Peace Day and respectfully request the citizens of Newark to dedicate themselves on this day to the principles of peace and amity and that they continue to discourage all agitation urging the participation of this nation in Europe's present quarrel."

Labor leaders participating in today's ceremony included William J. Carney, Regional Director of the CIO for New Jersey; Leonard H. Goldsmith, Executive Secretary of the State CIO; Neil Brant, International representative of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO and

State Secretary of Labor's Non-Partisan League; Harry Wendrich, International representative of the Printing Pressmen's Union, A. F. of L. and State Vice-Chairman of Labor's Non-Partisan League; Ernest Arvidson, President of the Greater Newark Industrial Union Council; and Ira Zuckerman, Essex County Chairman of the Workers Alliance.

WOMEN REPRESENTED

In addition representatives of the Women's Peace Council, the Ladies Auxiliary of the Carpenters Union Local 306, A. F. of L., the Bakers Union Auxiliary, A. F. of L., and of the American Youth Congress, were present.

The huge document and the collected signatures will be prominently displayed at the Rally for Peace to be held Friday, April 5, at the Mosque Theatre, 1020 Broad St., at 8 P.M.

Following the meeting, the declaration and the signatures will be created and carried to Washington, where it will be presented to Congress by a delegation representing the Committee for Peace Action.

Speakers at the Peace Rally Friday night will include Ferdinand Smith of the National Maritime Union.

The text of the declaration follows:

"In Congress, April 6, 1940.

"A Declaration for Peace of the People of New Jersey.

"When in the course of human events the inalienable rights of the American people to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness are threatened by the blackout of war, it becomes necessary that we, as citizens of this great democracy, reaffirm our allegiance to the cause of peace for our century.

"Today the European war casts ominous shadows over the United States. These shadows threaten the civil rights and economic security of our people. Already forces are at work in this country attempting to drag America into the cauldron that has been cooked up by Europe's inept statesmen. We are being subjected to a barrage of war propaganda.

"The American people want no part of war. The American people want the right to work and to live, not the privilege of dying by shrapnel and poison gas.

"We have a major stake in the problem of peace. In war we the people must perform most of the work and do most of the dying. Upon us is always inflicted all of the agony and tragedy of war.

"We therefore hereby declare that the Yanks are Not Coming, that the security of the American people lies in non-participation in Europe's quarrels.

"We call upon the President and the Congress to pledge no loans to belligerents in Europe, no financial entanglements with Europe, no American boys to die for Europe and we further declare that the course of peace is best served by American statesmen and public officials concerning themselves with the strengthening of our democracy by solving the domestic problems of unemployment and economic insecurity that beset the American nation.

"For only if we set our own house in order can we build a democratic bulwark of resistance against all the forces that would lead us into war.

"America must remain at peace. To this end we pledge ourselves."

JOHNNY GOT HIS GUN

By DALTON TRUMBO

CHAPTER IX (Continued)

On the far side of the vacant lot his father had six stands of bees so that every fall they had plenty of honey. His father would go out to the bee stands and pull out the sections and check on the cells and if the stand was weak he would destroy all the queen cells and perhaps even clip the queen's wings so that she wouldn't swarm and split the hive.

As soon as the weather got below freezing his father went out to some nearby farmer's and bought fresh meat. There would be a quarter of beef and maybe half a hog hanging on the back porch frozen through and always fresh. When you wanted a steak you simply took a saw and you saved the steak off and besides being better it didn't cost you anything like the butcher shops charged.

In the fall his mother spent weeks canning fruit. By the end of the season the cellar was packed. You would go down there and beside the great crocks of water-glassed eggs there would be mason jars of every kind of fruit you could want. There would be apricot preserves and orange marmalade and raspberry jam and blue-

berry jam and apple jelly. There would be hard-boiled eggs canned in beet juice and bread and butter pickles and salted cherries and chili sauce. If you went down in October you would find three or four heavy fruit cakes black and moist and filled with citron and nuts. They would be in the coolest corner of the cellar and they would be carefully wrapped with damp cloths against the Christmas season.

All of these things they had and yet his father was a failure. His father couldn't make any money. Sometimes his father and mother talked together in the evenings about it. So-and-so had gone to California and had made a lot of money in real estate. So-and-so had gone and made a lot of money just by working in a chain shoe store until he got to be manager. Everybody who went to California made money and was a success. But his father in Shale City was a failure.

It was hard to understand how his father could be such a big failure when you stopped to think about the thing. He was a good man and an honest man. He kept his children together and

SYNOPSIS

Joe Bonham, picked out of a shell-hole and patched up in a hospital behind the lines, lay now with no legs, no arms, no face and tried to start from the beginning again because he knew that he would forever be deaf and dumb and blind and helpless, forever enshrouded in a black silence and cut off from the world. For a long time, he didn't know how long, he hung in a pain-crazed state of semi-consciousness and relived the high spots of his short life. Gradually he got a grip upon himself, only to suffer new torments of nightmare. Now he was dreaming again. He was back in Shale City, Colorado, and going on a fishing trip with his father. For the first time in his life he had gone fishing with some one else, but Dad had been swell about it and had even let him use his prized rod. And then they had lost the rod, and Joe didn't know what he could say to his father, and he remembered what a wonderful man his father had been and how his gardens in Shale City were the pride of the town.

they ate good food fine food rich food better food than people ate in the cities. Even rich people in the cities couldn't get vegetables as fresh or as crisp. They couldn't get meat as well cured. No amount of money could buy that. Those things you had to raise for yourself. His father had managed to do it even to the honey they used on the hot biscuits his mother made. His father had managed to produce all these things on two city lots and yet his father was a failure.

He saw the tent rising ahead of him out of the mountainside

like a small white cloud in the darkness. He thought about the rod again and then he knew why his father was a failure. It wasn't that his father didn't provide for his family and keep them in clothes and food and pleasures. It was all very plain now. His father didn't have enough money to buy another rod. Even though the rod was his father's most cherished possession now that it was gone he wouldn't have enough money to buy another and so he was a failure.

When he got to the tent his father was in bed and asleep. He

stood for a minute looking down at his father. Then he went out and strung up his fish. He returned to the tent and undressed quickly and got into bed beside his father. His father stirred. He knew it was no good waiting till morning. He had to tell his father now. His voice wouldn't come clearly when he began to talk. It wasn't because he was afraid of what his father might say. It was because he knew that his father would never again be able to have a rod as good as the one that was gone.

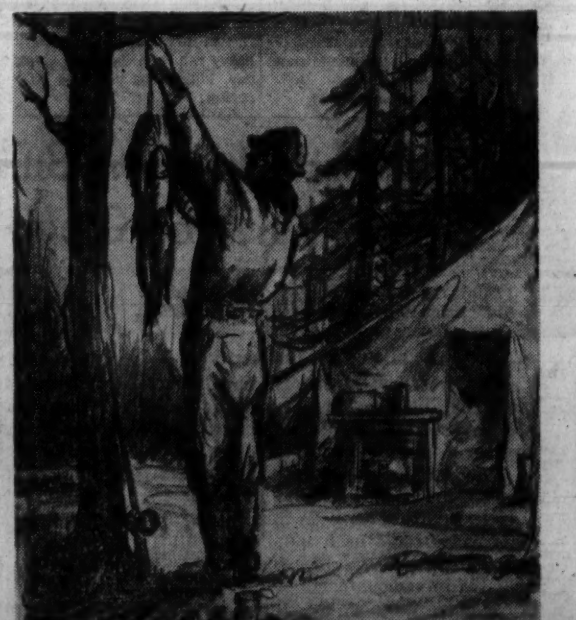
Dad he said we lost your rod. We got a quick strike and before we knew it the rod was in the water. We hunted around for it and fished with the oars but we didn't get it so it's lost.

It seemed like maybe five minutes before his father made a sound. Then he turned slightly over in bed. He felt his father's arm suddenly throw over his chest. He felt its warm comforting pressure. Well said his father I don't think we should let a little thing like a fishing rod spoil our last trip together should we?

There was nothing to say so he just lay still. His father had

known all along that it was really their last trip together. From now on in the summers he would come up camping with guys like Bill Harper and Glen Hogan and the rest of them. And his father would come on fishing trips with men. It had just happened that way. It had to happen that way. But he lay there in bed beside his father with the two of them jack-knifed together in the way they always slept best and his father's arm around him and he blinked back the tears. He and his father had lost everything. Themselves and the rod.

He awakened thinking of his father and wondering where the nurse was. He awakened lonelier than he had been since he could remember. He was lonely for Shale City and its pleasant ways. He was lonely for one look for one smell for one taste for one word that would bring Shale City and his father and his mother and his sisters back to him. But he was so cut off from them that even if they were standing beside his bed they would be as distant as if they were ten thousand miles away. (To be continued tomorrow)



—Illustrated by Ellis

Judge Bars Story Of Fur Boss Link To Gurrah Gang

By George Morris

Judge William Bondy yesterday continued to rule against admission of any evidence showing how an organized conspiracy between employers, Lepke-Gurrah gangsters and racketeering union officials, was the real cause of the terror in the fur industry in 1933.

Con-Edison Union Poll Starts Today

CIO Predicts Victory as Workers Ballot in NLRB Poll

More than 32,000 employees of the Consolidated Edison Co. of all city boroughs and Westchester will begin balloting today for collective bargaining representatives.

All non-clerical workers of the company, numbering 19,000, will vote today; office employees will vote tomorrow.

The Amalgamated Utility Workers Union, CIO, the union that petitioned for the election and the veteran organization among the company's workers, expressed confidence of victory yesterday as it prepared hundreds of its election workers to cover 35 polling places.

The other organization on the ballot is the Brotherhood of Consolidated Edison Employees, which claims to be independent, but is considered in every respect the old company union which the company was forced to formally detach from itself after the Supreme Court validated the Wagner Act.

The third choice for the voters will be a "no union" vote.

'Fronters' Go On Trial for Conspiracy

Court Recesses Before Jury Is Complete; Motion Denied

Seventeen men, members of the "Christian Front," charged with conspiracy to overthrow the United States Government went on trial in Brooklyn federal court yesterday but court was recessed before a jury was selected.

Judge Marcus B. Campbell denied two defense motions, permitted the seating of one prospective juror as a formally, and adjourned the trial until 10:30 A. M. tomorrow. He warned the talesmen not to discuss the case or even read about it.

One of the defense motions was for reduction of the \$10,000 bail of William Gerald Bishop, 39, alleged by federal authorities to be one of the leaders of the conspiracy. Bishop is the only defendant not on liberty on bail.

Judge Campbell also denied a motion for severance of trial for another defendant, George M. Kelly, 24.

Contractor a Suicide
Herbert Gissling, 54, of 3124 Avenue J, Brooklyn, a construction engineer, hanged himself in the basement of his home yesterday, police reported. His daughter, Edith, who found the body said Gissling had been despondent because of poor health.

2 Navy Fliers Die
NORFOLK, Va., April 3 (UP).—Two Navy fliers were killed today when their scouting plane crashed in an open field near the Naval Air Base here.

St. Louis Editor, Cartoonist Get Fine, Jail Terms
ST. LOUIS, April 3 (UP).—Circuit Judge Thomas J. Rowe today found the Pulitzer Publishing Company, publisher of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, its chief editorial writer, Ralph Coghlan, and cartoonist Daniel R. Fitzpatrick, guilty of contempt of court.

A similar charge against Ben H. Reese, managing editor of the Post-Dispatch, was dismissed because the judge ruled that Reese was not responsible for editorial comment.

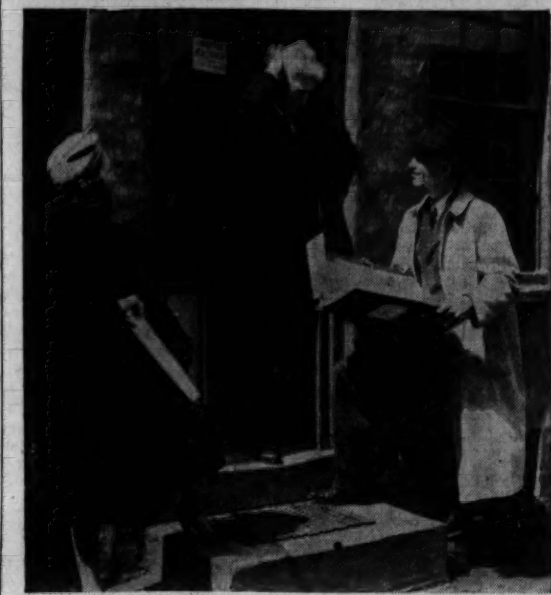
The publishing company was fined \$2,000; Coghlan was sentenced to 30 days in the St. Louis city jail and fined \$200 and Fitzpatrick to ten days in jail and fined \$100.

Home of Jersey CIO Official Is Ransacked
(Special to the Daily Worker)
NEWARK, April 3.—Police received a report today that the home of Leonard Goldsmith, executive secretary of the State CIO, was broken into last night and his papers thoroughly rifled.

Goldsmith, who lives at 105 Lincoln Park, came home at 11:30 P. M. and found the place completely ransacked. Desk and bureau drawers had been dumped in the middle of the floor, suitcases had been broken open and their linings ripped out, and even the linings of shelves were torn away.

That robbery was not the motive was obvious from the fact that a sum of money and a gold wrist watch, lying in plain sight, were untouched.

Stays Out for Census



ONE-CASE IN WHICH ENUMERATOR PREFERRED TO REMAIN OUTDOORS: From a safe distance, James Boyle, starting on his census-taking round in Philadelphia, questions Roland Naramor, who explains that his home is quarantined because of chicken pox. At left is Enumerator Rosanne Boyce.

CIO to Hold Elections in Hancock Life

Date Set for April 25; 1,025 Insurance Agents to Be Affected

Industrial Insurance Agents Local 30 of the United office and Professional Workers, CIO, yesterday announced that an election to name a collective bargaining representative for 1,025 agents of the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Greater New York has been ordered.

The State Labor Relations Board informed the union that the election was ordered to take place within 10 days of April 23. Local 30 will be the sole union on the ballot.

The agents of Westchester, Suffolk and Nassau counties will be included in the balloting.

WON OTHERS
The CIO has already won an election for Hancock agents of Boston. The Metropolitan Life agents of Greater New York named Local 30 as their bargaining agency in an election held in 1938.

The Hancock election was ordered as a result to a hearing last September on complaints filed in 1938.

In an appeal sent to all Hancock agents, the union last night called for "Overwhelming victory for the union, in order that agents of John Hancock may safeguard the improvements already won and to demonstrate to the management their united determination to achieve fair compensation, job security and a voice in deciding their own destiny."

Isaacs Speaks At Peace Rally At 5:30 Today
Borough President Stanley Isaacs will be the chief speaker at a mass meeting for peace and civil rights today at 5:30 P. M. at Hotel Diplomat, 108 W. 43rd St., under the auspices of the Needle Workers Council for Peace and Democracy.

Other speakers scheduled are Dr. David A. Brown, secretary for the Council for Pan-American Democracy; Harry Sacher, noted labor lawyer; Oscar Sennel, executive secretary of the New York Peace Assn.; Henry Hart, of the Executive Committee for People's Rights; Dora Zucker, prominent member of Local 22, International Ladies Garment Workers Union; Joseph Boruchowitz, Business Agent of the Clockmakers Joint Board; and Samuel Kaufman, chairman of the Needle Workers Council and member of the executive committee of Pressers Local 35 of the ILGWU.

St. Paul, Minnesota, is giving the April 6 peace issue an extra push. And in Chicago, the entire Party membership is being mobilized for the sale and distribution of the same issue of the Daily Worker.

IN ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, the new subscription books are now in the hands of the Party membership, and they have set themselves a quota of 200 new books for the Daily and Sunday Worker.

THE LOUIS BUDENZ ARTICLES on the Department of Justice persecutions of unions under the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, afford a splendid opportunity to win new readers among the trade union movement. There is steadily growing interest in this question among all trade unionists. These articles should receive the attention of everyone involved in trade union work.

ON SUNDAY, APRIL 28, the Sunday Worker will feature news of the National Negro Congress. All sections of the Party are asked to concentrate on this issue for work among the Negro people. We shall not expect those sections which undertake a wide distribution of this issue, to make the usual commitments on the May Day issue, three days later.

FROM THE DAILY WORKER COMMITTEE in Superior, Wisconsin, comes news that the subscription drive is now being organized.

THE CIRCULATOR
A cartoon illustration showing a man holding a newspaper titled 'THE CIRCULATOR'. The man is looking at the paper with a concerned expression. The background is simple, with some lines suggesting a room or office.

Knitgoods Poll Set for Today On Delegates

6 Rank and File Candidates on Slate in Local 155

Members of Knitgoods Workers, Local 155 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, will ballot today for delegates to the national convention of the union with six candidates of the Rank and File in the field.

Voting in New York from 7 A. M. to 7:30 P. M. will take place at 7 E. 15th St., and at Brooklyn at 1023 Broadway.

The Rank and File candidates and their respective numbers on the ballot are:
1 Chernov, Sarah
4 Markov, Nettie
6 Rapoport, Joseph
7 Reeve, Sol
9 Schnapp, Max
12 Valenti, Mary

The administration of the local, headed by the Lovestonite Louis Nelson, put its main hope in the election campaign upon sweeping all issues aside with red-baiting and slander. The Soviet Union's refusal to enter the imperialist war is their main issue. The Rank and File laid chief stress in its election material upon the demand for a broad organizational drive, democracy in the union and support of the policies of the CIO.

Isaacs Speaks At Peace Rally At 5:30 Today

Borough President Stanley Isaacs will be the chief speaker at a mass meeting for peace and civil rights today at 5:30 P. M. at Hotel Diplomat, 108 W. 43rd St., under the auspices of the Needle Workers Council for Peace and Democracy.

Other speakers scheduled are Dr. David A. Brown, secretary for the Council for Pan-American Democracy; Harry Sacher, noted labor lawyer; Oscar Sennel, executive secretary of the New York Peace Assn.; Henry Hart, of the Executive Committee for People's Rights; Dora Zucker, prominent member of Local 22, International Ladies Garment Workers Union; Joseph Boruchowitz, Business Agent of the Clockmakers Joint Board; and Samuel Kaufman, chairman of the Needle Workers Council and member of the executive committee of Pressers Local 35 of the ILGWU.

That robbery was not the motive was obvious from the fact that a sum of money and a gold wrist watch, lying in plain sight, were untouched.

St. Paul, Minnesota, is giving the April 6 peace issue an extra push. And in Chicago, the entire Party membership is being mobilized for the sale and distribution of the same issue of the Daily Worker.

IN ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, the new subscription books are now in the hands of the Party membership, and they have set themselves a quota of 200 new books for the Daily and Sunday Worker.

THE LOUIS BUDENZ ARTICLES on the Department of Justice persecutions of unions under the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, afford a splendid opportunity to win new readers among the trade union movement. There is steadily growing interest in this question among all trade unionists. These articles should receive the attention of everyone involved in trade union work.

ON SUNDAY, APRIL 28, the Sunday Worker will feature news of the National Negro Congress. All sections of the Party are asked to concentrate on this issue for work among the Negro people. We shall not expect those sections which undertake a wide distribution of this issue, to make the usual commitments on the May Day issue, three days later.

FROM THE DAILY WORKER COMMITTEE in Superior, Wisconsin, comes news that the subscription drive is now being organized.

THE CIRCULATOR
A cartoon illustration showing a man holding a newspaper titled 'THE CIRCULATOR'. The man is looking at the paper with a concerned expression. The background is simple, with some lines suggesting a room or office.

'Anti-Trust' Drive on Building Trades Opens Way for Open Shop Control

(Continued from Page 1)

has now been added a general move to strangle the affiliates of the craft-union dominated AFL.

Let us look more closely at this building trades business, and make out what the Department of Justice is up to in detail in this sudden desire to imprison union men.

"Collusion" is the magic word which that Department employs to cover its extensive activities against the building unions.

Right at the start, we are presented with evidence as to how this impressive expression is twisted (and expanded) to justify the most arrogant and autocratic interference in union affairs.

Down in Washington, D. C., Mr. Arnold, out of excessive zeal, has obtained indictments against the officers of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs and Stablemen. What, pray, is their "collusive crime"? It is—mark this well—nothing other than engaging in a jurisdictional dispute with the Operating Engineers Union.

Through this move, the Department of Justice puts its foot inside the door of the union meeting, and declares that it will decide what union's members shall get work and what the union's rules shall be. If this sort of supervision of union jurisdiction is OKed by the courts, and is not defeated by labor's insistence, then the Open Shoppers will enjoy a Roman holiday.

FBI IS READY

Through fostering artificial jurisdictional disputes—at which the anti-union employers have been past masters up to date—they would be able to invoke the anti-trust law against the workers at every turn.

THE MOVE IN ITSELF WOULD CLEAR THE WAY FOR THE FBI AGENT TO ENTER THE UNION AND SUPERVISE ITS BUSINESS. AND RECENT EXPERIENCE WITH J. EDGAR HOOVER AND HIS HOUNDS HAS DEMONSTRATED ANEW THAT THE FBI MAN IS BLOOD-BROTHER TO THE LABOR SPY.

Here are all the evils of "incorporation of unions" being set up through the device of the anti-trust act. Only a goof or a goner could fall to see that—one through imbecility, the other through corruption.

Thirty-five years ago John Frankenhelm, a counselor of law in New York, wrote that incorporation of unions "will weaken the power of the association (union) over its members and over its management of its internal affairs and will greatly increase the power of the courts over the association in all its affairs." (Quoted by John R. Commons in his "Trade Unionism and Labor Problems," page 143).

Incorporation of unions—now expressed in this Arnold move, if successful—will do more than that. It will give to governmental agencies the work of the labor spy and will throw open the lists of union membership to the scrutiny of government and Open Shoppers.

CHERISHED LABOR RIGHT

One of the historic battles of labor has been to safeguard such union lists from such scrutiny, which is an open invitation for the widespread application of the blacklist.

For what objective have Big Business concerns expended millions of dollars in labor espionage, as revealed by the reports of the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee? For provocation and frame-up, on the one hand, and for ferreting out the names of union members on the other.

This latter loathsome function, under the precedents which Arnold is trying to set in Washington, will be taken over by the Department of Justice itself with the anti-trust law as its shotgun.

Such a threatening procedure against the unions is taking place in the background of the lynch-murdering Dies raids. Membership lists of the Communist Party are sought by the un-American committee, for the same purposes of blacklisting which the Arnold move would also achieve.

There is a division of labor here between Dies and the Department of Justice, tending to the same end of shackling labor which cannot be lost sight of. In such an atmosphere, the full evil of the Washington cave becomes as clear as a June Day.

Federal courts, since the time of Thomas Jefferson and his battles against their autocracy, have been eager to seize upon any alibi which will allow them to manhandle the people. The judge in the proceedings against the Teamsters has risen to the occasion which Sir Galahad Arnold has provided for him. The Clayton Act of 1914, which specifically exempted labor from the anti-trust law, doesn't mean what it says at all, declares this wise man of the East.

That act, says he, "does not give, and was not intended to give, to labor organizations a blanket exemption from the operation of the anti-trust laws."

Here we have—in this decision of Judge Peyton Gordon of the Federal District Court of the District of Columbia—the entering wedge which the Department of Justice is seeking to dominate and demolish all unions.

No wonder that such a representative organ of the Open Shoppers as the New York Herald Tribune (March 28) cries out in editorial glee at this decision. No wonder that it lavishes praise on "the elementary sense of justice" of the federal jurist.

This is the same Herald Tribune which was all not and bothered in favor of incorporation of labor unions in 1937. It is the same newspaper which harbors one of the Weirton Steel's chief inciters at company unionism, one Sokolsky, as an anti-union columnist in its pages.

THE REAL "COLLUSION"

The Big Business newspaper licks its chops at the "outrageous decision" which Arnold is charging against the Teamsters' Union. This language which smacks familiarly of the Weirton Steel "labor platform" of the Liberty League Landon-Knox ticket in 1936. That platform, it will be recalled, declared that it was opposed to "coercion" on the part of labor, and thus intended to lay the ground for coercion against the working people.

In the Department of Justice gymnastics we witness an identical process at work. "Collusion" and "coercion" are charged against the unions, in order to introduce wider collusion of the Department and the Open Shoppers, accompanied by coercion against the union membership.

"Well," you may say, "Isn't there collusion in the building industry, which is chalking the life out of any program for homes for the people?" Of course, there is collusion with a capitalist C. It exists primarily between the big banks, the big material interests and the huge construction corporations.

THE COLLUSIVE AND COERCIVE PAW OF MONOPOLY EXTENDS OVER THE MAKING OF HOMES AND OF HOSPITALS—OVER ALL BUILDING OPERATIONS. IT IS PRECISELY THIS MONOPOLY EVIL WHICH THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE CAREFULLY AVOIDS TO TOUCH.

There is the MONOPOLY OF CREDIT—by which the big banks exercise a corrupt and corrupting dictatorship over the industry. There is the MONOPOLY OF LAND—under which the Royal

Houses of ruling-class America set the high prices and the restrictive conditions surrounding the site of houses. (The powerful Taft family, one member of which sat in the Presidential chair and put the skids under labor as a federal judge, has built its enormous wealth on this land monopoly in Cincinnati.)

CODES OF COMPETITION

There is a MONOPOLY OF MATERIALS—brick, cement, metal and steel—which connives with anti-union contractors to break down the building specifications, to furnish inferior materials and to sneak in the "kick-back" on union wages.

To protect itself and its membership against the evils of these monopolies and against the chiseling contractor, the building trades unions—including Local 3 of the Electrical Workers—have introduced the so-called "codes of fair competition." These are designed, as we shall see fully in our next installment, to prevent contractors from engaging in such bidding as will lead to the smuggling in of inferior materials or to the "kick-back" on union wages.

IT IS PRECISELY THESE "CODES OF FAIR COMPETITION" WHICH ARE THE BASES OF THE "ANTI-TRUST" DRIVE AGAINST THE BUILDING UNIONS.

When we say that, the curtain is lifted again on the real objectives of the Department of Justice persecutions. They have in mind the deflating of union wages, the lengthening of hours, and the legalization of the "kick-back."

The whole procedure of Mr. Arnold is reminiscent of the antics of an officer of the law who would conveniently "overlook" hold-up men and arrest instead the victims of the hold-up for having taken a pot shot at the robbers.

Sometimes in some cases, it is true, these victims might fire wildly or one of them might go over to the robber gang and aid in the hold-up. It would be a strong enforcement of the law, however, which would arrest all the victims of the hold-up for the corruption or bad aim of one of their number—while the hold-up men are permitted to depart in peace, even perhaps with a present of their victims' weapons.

Such is the method being pursued by the Department of Justice in hitting out at the "codes of fair competition" and the incidents that accompany them in the building industry.

Mr. Arnold knows full well of the

grip of the monopolies—the economic royalists, if you please—on this building industry. In his famous statement of July 7 to the Temporary National Economic Committee, he carefully avoided mention of the corrupt game of the big banks. But he did outline, in some detail, the evils flowing from the materials monopoly.

Quickly, however, did he give assurances to the monopolists. Approving the "rule of reason" decision of the United States Supreme Court, by which the Trusts have escaped all prosecution under the anti-trust law, he said:

"By a wise judicial construction, so long settled that it is removed from the possibility of argument, the Sherman act prohibits only those restraints of trade which are unreasonable. . . . Therefore, the problem of unreasonable restraints in the building industry today is not primarily whether a concern is big or little." (Published in New York Times, July 9, 1939, page 8.)

There you have, on a pinhead, an entire confession by the Department of Justice. In these mealy-mouthed words, the Trusts are assured of protection.

The Department of Justice is well aware, even as you and I, that the BIG EVILS in the building industry come from the BIG CONCERNS—THE MONOPOLIES.

The Department of Justice is not interested in big evils. It is concerned with the hamstringing of labor.

As for the working people, they cannot rest content with wringing their hands at such injustice. They will have to get busy at enlisting public opinion in a crusade against such perfidy. Particularly is this a duty for the membership of the American Federation of Labor, to whom a red signal of danger has been given in the indictment of Local 3 and in the unwarranted interference by the government in the internal affairs of the Teamsters' Union.

CARL BRODSKY
For Any Kind Of Insurance
Fire, Burglary, Automobile, Etc.
Business and Personal Organizations of Individuals
799 Broadway, New York City
Telephone: STuyvesant 9-5557

SHOPPING GUIDE

Please mention the Daily Worker when patronizing our advertisers

Amplifiers Rented

WHITE-TR. 4-3022. Electric Phonographs with latest dance records for parties.

Army-Navy Stores

HUDSON, 105 Third Ave., cor. 13th St. Woolen, Leather & Suede Jackets. Boots and Shoes.

Badges - Banners

100% UNION SHOP

BANNERS

Badges - Buttons - Felt Pennants Medals - Trophies - Prize-Cups Letters - Supplies

KRAUS & SONS, Inc.

11 EAST 2ND STREET, NEW YORK CITY Phone: GRamercy 1-7270 - 7271

Buttons - Buckles

Covered Buttons & Buckles

Made in a few minutes for just a few cents

MADE WHILE YOU WAIT

Covered Buttons & Buckle Co. 545 - 5th Ave., cor. 27th St., N. Y. C. Phone: ME 3-3450

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY

Beauty Parlors

GOLDSTEIN'S, 222 E. 14th St. GR 5-3993. Permanent waves \$3 and \$5. 35c per item; 2 items \$1.

Dentists

DR. C. WEISMAN, Surgeon-Dentist, 1 Union Square W., Suite 811. GR. 7-6234.

DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon-Dentist, 222 Second Ave., cor. 14th St. GR. 7-5844.

Electrolysis

SPECIAL OFFER! Free \$1 treatment to newcomers! Unwanted hair removed forever from face, body. Personal attention. Safest method. Physician in attendance. BELLETTA, 110 West 34th, Room 1102. (Opposite Macy's) MEDallion 3-4214.

Furniture

CLUB BED or \$12.50

RED ROOM SUITE - \$40.00

Full Line of Living Room Furniture and many other bargains

GERSTNER'S FURNITURE

69-71 East 8th Street Tel. AL. 4-5326

MODERN FURNITURE

D. MONTELEONE—Modern Furniture built to specifications; painted, unpainted, 123 University Place, N.Y.C.

ROXY MODERN Furniture, Stock Order: Painted - Unpainted - Mirrors, Lamps - 488 8th Ave. (12th St.) GR. 7-5844.

Hosiery

LINSE & SILK Hosiery—Wholesale and Retail, Glenmore Hosiery Co., Inc., 7 Clinton St. N. Y. C.

Insurance

LEON BENOFF, Accident, Fire, Auto and General Insurance, 391 E. 149th St. ME 5-0944.

Laundries

VERMONT Union Shop, CIO, Call and deliver, 457 Vermont St., Brooklyn Tel. AP 4-7090.

GREENWICH Village Laundry (Union), 14 Washington St., SF 7-7708. Piece work. Anywhere in Manhattan.

Men's Clothing

VAN DYKE'S Men's Clothing Mfrs. Selling Direct. Open Sunday, 79 Fifth Ave. (15th floor).

NEWMAN-BROS. Men's & Young Men's Clothing, 84 Stanton St., nr. Orchard, N.Y.C. Comradely attention.

Moving and Storage

J. SANTINI, 100% Fireproof Warehouse. Reasonable. Reliable Moving. L.I.Hg. 4-2222.

FRANK GIARAMITA, Express and Moving, 13 East 7th St., near Third Ave. Tel. GRamercy 1-3457.

GENERAL Moving & Storage, 348 W. 34th, AS. 4-9716. Low moving & storage rates.

Opticians and Optometrists

COOPERATIVE OPTICIANS—1 Union Sq. W. (N.W. cor. University Pl. & 14th St.) 8th Floor. GR. 5-5557. CIO Shop.

J. BRISALIER, Eyes examined, glasses fitted. Two member, 525 Butler Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Restaurants

THE CO-OPERATIVE Dining Room. Self-Service. Banquets arranged. 2700 Bronx Park East.

CANTON Restaurant, 259 W. 43rd St. Chinese-American full course dinner 25c. Follow the crowd.

CHINESE VILLAGE, 141 W. 32nd, Chinese and American Lunch 25c; Dinner 50c.

PURE FOOD Bar & Grill. Eat & Drink at workers' prices. 121 University Pl. (13th St.)

Shoes

Harvey's

SHOES FOR MEN

WALK FITTED

Dewey Enters Trials Of Consulate Pickets

Three More Given 25 Days as Attorneys and Citizens Ask Disqualification of Magistrate McGee for Prejudice

Thomas E. Dewey, presidential aspirant and District Attorney of New York County, is taking charge of the prosecutions of anti-imperialist demonstrators. This announcement was made in substance yesterday by Dewey's homicide trial man, Assistant District Attorney Herman McCarthy, who is prosecuting the 53 pickets arrested in two demonstrations in front of the French Consulate at 810 Fifth Ave. The demonstrators were protesting the French government's order sending Spanish refugees back to prison and execution in fascist Spain.

Chamberlain Re-Shuffles His Cabinet

Churchill to Get More Power Under New War Setup

(Continued from Page 1)

Minister of Defense Coordination and no successor was named, indicating that Churchill will, in effect, take over the post.

THREE UNDER FIRE

Robert S. Hudson, Secretary of Overseas Trade, became Minister of Shipping, replacing Sir John Gilmore who died last week in the midst of bitter attacks against the administration of his post.

Kingsley Wood, Morrison and Gilmore have been under particularly heavy attack in Parliament, in the press and by the public for weeks.

A number of lesser cabinet shifts also were announced by Chamberlain in his statement issued to night from No. 10 Downing Street. The reshuffling of the British cabinet, following tonight's announcement, follows:

Secretary of State—Anthony Eden, retained. Admiralty—Winston Churchill, retained. Exchequer—Sir John Simon, retained. Defense Coordination—Vacated by resignation of Lord Chatfield. War—Oliver Stanley, retained. Lord Privy Seal—Herbert Morrison, replacing Sir Samuel Hoare. Air—Hoare, replacing Morrison. Without Portfolio—Lord Hankey, retained. Lord President of the Council—Earl Stanhope, retained. Home Secretary and Home Defense—Sir John Anderson, retained. Board of Trade—Sir André Ras Duncan, retained. Education—Herwald Ramsbotham, replacing Lord de la Warr. Supply—Edward Leese, replacing Sir John Gilmour, deceased. Agriculture—Sir Reginald Hugh Dorman-Smith, retained. Health—Walter Elliot, retained. Labor and National Service—Ernest Brown, retained. Food—Lord Woolton, replacing Morrison. Information—Sir John Simon, retained. Economic Warfare—Ronald Cross, replacing Sir John Gilmour, deceased. Shipping—Robert S. Hudson, replacing Sir John Gilmour, deceased. Postmaster General—Morrison, replacing Major George Tryon. Chancellor, Duchy of Lancaster—Tryon, replacing Morrison.

\$7,000 Bail Frees Spivak

PITTSBURGH, April 3 (UP).—John L. Spivak was released from Allegheny County jail today when bond of \$7,000 was provided by a Ham-Ton Township man to assure his presence at a hearing on criminal libel charges.

Of the bond, \$5,000 was for a libel charge filed by Edward F. Sullivan, former Dies Committee investigator, and \$2,000 was on a "fugitive from justice" charge originating with Prof. Kurt Seppmeier, German instructor of Wichita, Kan.

Both men accused Spivak of libeling them in his book, "Secret Armies," an alleged expose of Nazi activities in the United States.

Kennedy Back in London After Visit to Paris

PARIS, April 3 (UP).—Joseph P. Kennedy, U. S. Ambassador to Great Britain, returned to London by air today after a brief visit which the American embassy said had "no political importance."

Federal Stamp Plan for Clothes To Get Tryout in Memphis

WASHINGTON, April 3 (UP).—Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace today designated Memphis, Tenn., as the first city for experimental operation of the cotton stamp plan to provide relief families with surplus cotton goods. The cotton stamp plan will be operated in conjunction with the food stamp plan, which already is in operation in Memphis and 48 other cities. Operation of the cotton program in Memphis will begin in about 30 days, Wallace said.

Under the standard plan of cotton stamp distribution to be used, eligible families will be able to buy green colored cotton stamps within maximum and minimum limits, and to receive free \$1 worth of brown surplus stamps for each dollar's worth of green stamps purchased.

Both stamps may be exchanged at any dry goods store in the city for cotton goods.

Wallace said that some families who are not able to buy the green stamps will be eligible to receive the free brown stamps without having to buy green stamps.

AFL, CIO and Brotherhoods Flay Poll Tax

Labor Spokesmen Join Negro Leader in House Hearing

(Continued from Page 1)

continued, "In its wisdom shall deem it best not to support the bill, notwithstanding the evidence submitted, then it would appear to be your solemn duty to give solemn attention to the second section of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution."

He referred to the fact that the Fourteenth Amendment specifically provides that if citizens are deprived of the right to vote the representation in Congress of States which shall be reapportioned and reduced on the basis of the number of those who are permitted to vote.

Speaking of his own experience as an N.M.U. leader in a poll tax state, Mills declared that "the real reason for the poll tax is to keep the people from voting and to perpetuate the political machines in the various legislatures."

"If the working people did vote," he added, "plenty of representatives who sit in Congress would be there no more."

He cited three Virginia Congressmen, Reps. Schuyler Otis Bland, Howard Smith and Clifton Woodrum and Rep. Martin Dies of Texas as examples of reactionary politicians who stay in power even though they receive the support of only a handful of voters.

CITES CORRUPTION

In the course of the hearing, Rep. Lee Geyer of California, sponsor of the anti-poll tax bill, requested that the committee obtain from the Department of Justice records of its investigation into block purchases of poll tax receipts in Hot Springs, Arkansas, and other southern cities.

"This investigation which was made several years ago was reported to have uncovered sensational facts but the details were never fully disclosed."

Negro Congress Secretary Davis declared that he came before the committee "as a Negro speaking for 15,000,000 Negro citizens."

"In asking for the passage of the Geyer bill the abolition of vicious poll tax laws, I am not aware that I am asking for anything which is not consistent with the best interests of American Democracy or the best interests of both Negro and white Americans in every section of the country."

Pointing to the fact that some southern states such as South Carolina sent as many Negro soldiers to the World War as whites, Davis declared that since Negroes "in the poll tax states are required to bear the burdens of citizenship so also should they be entitled to share the benefits of citizenship."

"This is an election year," Davis said. "Three million Negroes in the South are denied the right to have any effective voice in these elections of officers for the high offices of President or Vice-President or for the equally important posts of United States Senator or United States Representative. Such a condition is a travesty upon our American Constitution."

Davis took sharp issue with Mayor Maury Maverick of San Antonio who some weeks ago testified before the committee on behalf of the Geyer bill but added that he believed Negroes could be kept from voting even if the measure were enacted into law.

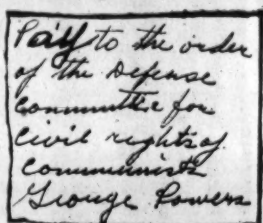
"Mr. Maverick doubtless had reference to the exclusion of Negroes from participation in these so-called lily white primaries employed by Democratic parties in some Southern States, including his own, which restrict party membership to white persons."

"While joining with Mayor Maverick in support of the passage of the Geyer bill, I wish at the same time to disassociate myself from the implications contained in his testimony."

"I am for the Geyer bill because I believe it will make possible participation in Federal election processes by hundreds of thousands of disfranchised Negro voters who reside in the eight southern states where poll tax laws exist."

"I am one who believes that these Negro voters are being unconstitutionally deprived of a basic democratic right of citizenship guaranteed them by the American Constitution. And I believe that if this committee believes that bill is not sufficient to guarantee the right of Negro voters to full and free participation in Federal elections in every state of the nation, then the committee should amend the bill to effect this purpose."

"As one who—Mr. Maverick's personal request—has a great deal to do with his being elected to the office he now holds, I find it necessary to state that in my opinion this bill if passed will do exactly what it intends to do: namely to remove a major disenfranchising factor for all citizens in the poll tax states regardless of race or creed."



HERE IS HOW GEORGE POWERS, Western Pennsylvania organizer of the Communist Party who was recently summoned before the Dies Committee signed \$10 check from the Dies Committee for his expenses. Such checks are always issued when witnesses are subpoenaed. "Pay to the order of the Committee for the Defense of Civil Rights for Communists," Powers wrote on the back of his Treasury check.

Massachusetts CP Sends \$500 For Defense

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, April 3.—Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, chairman of the Defense Committee for Civil Rights for Communists today acknowledged a check for \$500 contributed by the Communist Party of Massachusetts.

The check was handed to Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the United States, at the huge rally at Boston Arena this week. It was part of a collection of \$2,950.

"The work of the Massachusetts State Communist Party in behalf of the defense of our leaders is a shining example to all other districts and is one that might well be followed," the message from Gurley Flynn declared.

Meanwhile the local papers played on the harp of hysteria with all kinds of false rumor. Prize list of the day was the headlines story of chairman of the Americanism David Jamison, Deputy State Secretary of Revenue and committee of the American Legion.

Letters and telegrams addressed to Martin Dies and President Roosevelt from trade unions and prominent citizens began to leave the city voicing their indignation at the violation of civil liberties of the Communist Party and the International Workers Order.

PARIS, April 3 (UP).—Premier Paul Reynaud, in a special broadcast in English to the United States tonight, said that "wishes were active forces in this world, there are so many Americans who wish the Allies to be victorious that we would win the war tomorrow morning."

[Reynaud's speech was deliberately designed to inveigle the American people along the road to war they were dragged in 1914-1917 by the pro-Allies President, Woodrow Wilson. He indicated hostility not only to Germany, but also to the Soviet Union.]

Reynaud asserted that a peace treaty would be impossible without there first being a decision on the battlefield.

WASHINGTON, April 3 (UP).—Secretary Henry A. Wallace informed a House Ways and Means subcommittee today that the Department of Agriculture opposes the Patman bill to levy heavy taxes on chain stores.

WASHINGTON, April 3 (UP).—Eighty-one delegates were rejected in four New York and Long Island Congressional Districts.

Rep. James H. P. and John T. Egan defeated Alfred E. Smith and State Senator John J. McNaboe.

Two Republicans pledged to publisher Frank E. Gannett of Rochester, were elected in a western New York district over opposition of Dewey backers. Another Gannett delegate was elected without opposition in a central New York district and one of the eight delegates-at-large, already named by the Republican State Committee, will support the publisher.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 3 (UP).—John B. Gage, a Democrat, led the Fusion ticket in 10 of the 11 contests. The lone office salvaged by the Democrats was a Councilman seat from the First District. Gage defeated Flavel Robertson, 94,175 votes to 74,277.

WASHINGTON, April 3 (UP).—The text of the resolution on the B-M-T. contract, which is essentially the same as the one with the I. R. T., is as follows:

Resolved: That the joint executive committee of the Transport Workers Union of Greater New York hereby approve and commend the agreement effected between Mayor LaGuardia and union representatives headed by John L. Lewis on April 2, 1940;

And Be It Further Resolved: That we, as representatives of the 50,000 transit employees in the City of New York, are gratified that through collective bargaining the Transport Workers Union has been able to maintain its established record for peaceful labor relations and uninterrupted transit service for the people of the City of New York; and hereby reaffirm our earnest desire to continue and perpetuate such record.

"WHEREAS, the Transit Commission of the State of New York, pursuant to the Public Service Law, duly adopted a plan and agreement of unification and readjustment for the acquisition and unification under public ownership and control of rapid transit and surface railroads and

Seek Arrest Warrant for Dies Raiders

Phila. C. P. Asks Writ from U. S. Judge; Hearing Set

(Continued from Page 1)

couldn't since U. S. Attorney J. C. Ganey was away.

Thereupon Phillip Dorfman, attorney for the Communist Party, and Saul Waldbaum, attorney for the I.W.O., saw Judge Welsh who granted the hearing in open court for Thursday morning at 10 A.M. Dorfman and Waldbaum in a joint statement said:

"The issue of whether or not we get a warrant is as fundamental as the issue involved in the search and seizure. Citizens, under the Constitution, have the right to start suit for damages and to secure a warrant. It will be a sad day, indeed, for Democracy if that right is not granted and we have no recourse to the courts from terror and illegality."

ALLEGES CRIME

The affidavit asking for the warrant maintains that a crime was committed. For the Dies Committee men and the police, 27 in number that raided the Party office and the headquarters of the I.W.O. were "conspiring to interfere and deprive Carl Reeve (and Frank Hellman) of the exercise and immunities guaranteed to him by the 4th, 5th, 6th and 14th Amendments of the Constitution."

"To be free from unreasonable search and seizure to consult counsel, not to incriminate himself and not to be deprived of his liberty and property without due process of the law."

Meanwhile the local papers played on the harp of hysteria with all kinds of false rumor. Prize list of the day was the headlines story of chairman of the Americanism David Jamison, Deputy State Secretary of Revenue and committee of the American Legion.

Letters and telegrams addressed to Martin Dies and President Roosevelt from trade unions and prominent citizens began to leave the city voicing their indignation at the violation of civil liberties of the Communist Party and the International Workers Order.

PARIS, April 3 (UP).—Premier Paul Reynaud, in a special broadcast in English to the United States tonight, said that "wishes were active forces in this world, there are so many Americans who wish the Allies to be victorious that we would win the war tomorrow morning."

[Reynaud's speech was deliberately designed to inveigle the American people along the road to war they were dragged in 1914-1917 by the pro-Allies President, Woodrow Wilson. He indicated hostility not only to Germany, but also to the Soviet Union.]

Reynaud asserted that a peace treaty would be impossible without there first being a decision on the battlefield.

WASHINGTON, April 3 (UP).—The text of the resolution on the B-M-T. contract, which is essentially the same as the one with the I. R. T., is as follows:

Resolved: That the joint executive committee of the Transport Workers Union of Greater New York hereby approve and commend the agreement effected between Mayor LaGuardia and union representatives headed by John L. Lewis on April 2, 1940;

And Be It Further Resolved: That we, as representatives of the 50,000 transit employees in the City of New York, are gratified that through collective bargaining the Transport Workers Union has been able to maintain its established record for peaceful labor relations and uninterrupted transit service for the people of the City of New York; and hereby reaffirm our earnest desire to continue and perpetuate such record.

"WHEREAS, the Transit Commission of the State of New York, pursuant to the Public Service Law, duly adopted a plan and agreement of unification and readjustment for the acquisition and unification under public ownership and control of rapid transit and surface railroads and

railroad properties and omnibus lines of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit System in the City of New York known as the BMT-BQT Unification Plan; and

"WHEREAS, said Plan was duly approved by the Board of Estimate on June 29, 1939, and was duly executed on June 30, 1939, by the Mayor and the Comptroller upon behalf of the City of New York, by the President of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corporation and by the President of Brooklyn and Queens Transit Corporation; and

"WHEREAS, said Plan provides that the City shall assume all Existing Agreements of New York Rapid Transit Corporation, Brooklyn and Queens Transit Corporation, Williamsburgh Power Plant Corporation and Brooklyn Bus Corporation; and

"WHEREAS, certain Existing Agreements include certain contracts between the above named companies and Transport Workers Union of America, dated September 28, 1939;

"RESOLVED, That the Board of Transportation assumes, effective on the date of consummation of the BMT-BQT Unification Plan, such contracts and all the terms and conditions thereof not inconsistent with constitutional or statutory provisions and be it further

"RESOLVED, That any issue or issues arising under any of the provisions of the contracts shall be subject to judicial decision, and any ruling of the Board constraining any of the provisions unconstitutional should be held in abeyance subject to final judicial decision"

Resolved: That the joint executive committee of the Transport Workers Union of Greater New York hereby approve and commend the agreement effected between Mayor LaGuardia and union representatives headed by John L. Lewis on April 2, 1940;

And Be It Further Resolved: That we, as representatives of the 50,000 transit employees in the City of New York, are gratified that through collective bargaining the Transport Workers Union has been able to maintain its established record for peaceful labor relations and uninterrupted transit service for the people of the City of New York; and hereby reaffirm our earnest desire to continue and perpetuate such record.

"WHEREAS, the Transit Commission of the State of New York, pursuant to the Public Service Law, duly adopted a plan and agreement of unification and readjustment for the acquisition and unification under public ownership and control of rapid transit and surface railroads and

railroad properties and omnibus lines of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit System in the City of New York known as the BMT-BQT Unification Plan; and

"WHEREAS, said Plan was duly approved by the Board of Estimate on June 29, 1939, and was duly executed on June 30, 1939, by the Mayor and the Comptroller upon behalf of the City of New York, by the President of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corporation and by the President of Brooklyn and Queens Transit Corporation; and

"WHEREAS, certain Existing Agreements include certain contracts between the above named companies and Transport Workers Union of America, dated September 28, 1939;

"RESOLVED, That the Board of Transportation assumes, effective on the date of consummation of the BMT-BQT Unification Plan, such contracts and all the terms and conditions thereof not inconsistent with constitutional or statutory provisions and be it further

"RESOLVED, That any issue or issues arising under any of the provisions of the contracts shall be subject to judicial decision, and any ruling of the Board constraining any of the provisions unconstitutional should be held in abeyance subject to final judicial decision"

Resolved: That the joint executive committee of the Transport Workers Union of Greater New York hereby approve and commend the agreement effected between Mayor LaGuardia and union representatives headed by John L. Lewis on April 2, 1940;

And Be It Further Resolved: That we, as representatives of the 50,000 transit employees in the City of New York, are gratified that through collective bargaining the Transport Workers Union has been able to maintain its established record for peaceful labor relations and uninterrupted transit service for the people of the City of New York; and hereby reaffirm our earnest desire to continue and perpetuate such record.

"WHEREAS, the Transit Commission of the State of New York, pursuant to the Public Service Law, duly adopted a plan and agreement of unification and readjustment for the acquisition and unification under public ownership and control of rapid transit and surface railroads and

railroad properties and omnibus lines of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit System in the City of New York known as the BMT-BQT Unification Plan; and

"WHEREAS, said Plan was duly approved by the Board of Estimate on June 29, 1939, and was duly executed on June 30, 1939, by the Mayor and the Comptroller upon behalf of the City of New York, by the President of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corporation and by the President of Brooklyn and Queens Transit Corporation; and

"WHEREAS, certain Existing Agreements include certain contracts between the above named companies and Transport Workers Union of America, dated September 28, 1939;

"RESOLVED, That the Board of Transportation assumes, effective on the date of consummation of the BMT-BQT Unification Plan, such contracts and all the terms and conditions thereof not inconsistent with constitutional or statutory provisions and be it further

Communist Candidates File in Mass.

Full Slate Headed by Browder Certified to Sec'y of State

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, April 3.—A certificate of nomination, meeting all the requirements of the law, has been filed at the Secretary of State's office by the Communist Party of Massachusetts.

This puts a full slate of 17 presidential electors on the ballot for Browder and Ford and also puts in the field a full slate ticket headed by Otis A. Hood as candidate for Governor and Phil Frankfield as candidate for Senator.

Under the law guaranteeing a minority party a place on the ballot no signatures are required if the party has obtained enough signatures to place candidates on the ballot in three previous elections.

Since the Communist Party of Massachusetts has fulfilled these requirements it is a legal party in the state and entitled to nominate its candidates by convention.

This was done at the enthusiastic and inspiring nominating convention held last week-end. Ten thousand Bostonians heard Earl Browder address the final session in the Boston Arena.

Other candidates placed on the ballot are Hugo de Gregory, Springfield, for lieutenant governor; Pat O'Dea, Boston, for secretary of state; Henry Grossman, Worcester, for state treasurer; Arthur Buckley, Boston, for state auditor; Joseph Figueroa, New Bedford, for attorney general.

City of New York, are gratified that through collective bargaining the Transport Workers Union has been able to maintain its established record for peaceful labor relations and uninterrupted transit service for the people of the City of New York; and thereby reaffirm our earnest desire to continue and perpetuate such record."

The Board's position, as declared by its chairman, John H. Delaney, was completely reversed by the passage of the resolution and the taking over of the pacts with the subways.

Important revisions were made in the draft of the resolution which was released by the Mayor after a conference with Allan Haywood and Lee Pressman, CIO national representatives on Monday.

Delaney, proposing the resolutions at a hearing in the Board's office yesterday, said that they would not ordinarily have been acted on until after unification, but that their passage at this time was made at the request of the Mayor.

Although four resolutions were passed only the one on the T. W. U. contract with the B-M-T. was read by Delaney. There was no discussion of them, except that Harry Secher, union counsel, asked that the union be given an opportunity to confer with the board to consider certain adjustments and other details in relation to their application before unification of the B-M-T. takes place on May 15.

Delaney said that the Board would grant the conference and would inform the union of the time later.

IMPORTANT CHANGE

The draft of the resolution released on Monday stated that the Board assume "all the terms and conditions of the contract not inconsistent with the constitutional or statutory provisions."

This section was amended at the conference in the Mayor's office on Tuesday and now reads that the Board "assumes such contracts and all the terms and conditions thereof not inconsistent with constitutional or statutory provisions."

In the conclusion of Monday's draft it was stated that rulings of the Board constraining any of the provisions unconstitutional should be held in abeyance "subject to judicial decision"

The resolution as passed states that the Board's rulings "shall be held in abeyance subject to final judicial decision"

TEXT OF RESOLUTION

The text of the resolution on the B-M-T. contract, which is essentially the same as the one with the I. R. T., is as follows:

Resolved: That the joint executive committee of the Transport Workers Union of Greater New York hereby approve and commend the agreement effected between Mayor LaGuardia and union representatives headed by John L. Lewis on April 2, 1940;

And Be It Further Resolved: That we, as representatives of the 50,000 transit employees in the City of New York, are gratified that through collective bargaining the Transport Workers Union has been able to maintain its established record for peaceful labor relations and uninterrupted transit service for the people of the City of New York; and hereby reaffirm our earnest desire to continue and perpetuate such record.

"WHEREAS, the Transit Commission of the State of New York, pursuant to the Public Service Law, duly adopted a plan and agreement of unification and readjustment for the acquisition and unification under public ownership and control of rapid transit and surface railroads and

railroad properties and omnibus lines of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit System in the City of New York known as the BMT-BQT Unification Plan; and

"WHEREAS, said Plan was duly approved by the Board of Estimate on June 29, 1939, and was duly executed on June 30, 1939, by the Mayor and the Comptroller upon behalf of the City of New York, by the President of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corporation and by the President of Brooklyn and Queens Transit Corporation; and

"WHEREAS, certain Existing Agreements include certain contracts between the above named companies and Transport Workers Union of America, dated September 28, 1939;

"RESOLVED, That the Board of Transportation assumes, effective on the date of consummation of the BMT-BQT Unification Plan, such contracts and all the terms and conditions thereof not inconsistent with constitutional or statutory provisions and be it further

"RESOLVED, That any issue or issues arising under any of the provisions of the contracts shall be subject to judicial decision, and any ruling of the Board constraining any of the provisions unconstitutional should be held in abeyance subject to final judicial decision"

Resolved: That the joint executive committee of the Transport Workers Union of Greater New York hereby approve and commend the agreement effected between Mayor LaGuardia and union representatives headed by John L. Lewis on April 2, 1940;

And Be It Further Resolved: That we, as representatives of the 50,000 transit employees in the City of New York, are gratified that through collective bargaining the Transport Workers Union has been able to maintain its established record for peaceful labor relations and uninterrupted transit service for the people of the City of New York; and hereby reaffirm our earnest desire to continue and perpetuate such record.

"WHEREAS, the Transit Commission of the State of New York, pursuant to the Public Service Law, duly adopted a plan and agreement of unification and readjustment for the acquisition and unification under public ownership and control of rapid transit and surface railroads and

railroad properties and omnibus lines of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit System in the City of New York known as the BMT-BQT Unification Plan; and

"WHEREAS, said Plan was duly approved by the Board of Estimate on June 29, 1939, and was duly executed on June 30, 1939, by the Mayor and the Comptroller upon behalf of the City of New York, by the President of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corporation and by the President of Brooklyn and Queens Transit Corporation; and

"WHEREAS, certain Existing Agreements include certain contracts between the above named companies and Transport Workers Union of America, dated September 28, 1939;

"RESOLVED, That the Board of Transportation assumes, effective on the date of consummation of the BMT-BQT Unification Plan, such contracts and all the terms and conditions thereof not inconsistent with constitutional or statutory provisions and be it further

"RESOLVED, That any issue or issues arising under any of the provisions of the contracts shall be subject to judicial decision, and any ruling of the Board constraining any of the provisions unconstitutional should be held in abeyance subject to final judicial decision"

Resolved: That the joint executive committee of the Transport Workers Union of Greater New York hereby approve and commend the agreement effected between Mayor LaGuardia and union representatives headed by John L. Lewis on April 2, 1940;

And Be It Further Resolved: That we, as representatives of the 50,000 transit employees in the City of New York, are gratified that through collective bargaining the Transport Workers Union has been able to maintain its established record for peaceful labor relations and uninterrupted transit service for the people of the City of New York; and hereby reaffirm our earnest desire to continue and perpetuate such record.

"WHEREAS, the Transit Commission of the State of New York, pursuant to the Public Service Law, duly adopted a plan and agreement of unification and readjustment for the acquisition and unification under public ownership and control of rapid transit and surface railroads and

railroad properties and omnibus lines of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit System in the City of New York known as the BMT-BQT Unification Plan; and

"WHEREAS, said Plan was duly approved by the Board of Estimate on June 29, 1939, and was duly executed on June 30, 1939, by the Mayor and the Comptroller upon behalf of the City of New York, by the President of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corporation and by the President of Brooklyn and Queens Transit Corporation; and

"WHEREAS, certain Existing Agreements include certain contracts between the above named companies and Transport Workers Union of America, dated September 28, 1939;

Bay State Leaders in Washington



MASSACHUSETTS COMMUNISTS: Pictured in Washington where they were subpoenaed by the Dies Committee are (left to right) Phil Frankfield, state secretary; Ann Burlak, administrative secretary, and Francis Patrick O'Dea, Massachusetts President of the Young Communist League. —Phone Photo

Irish YCLer Defies Dies on Blacklist

Transit Board Puts Final OK On TWU Pacts

(Continued from Page 1)

Lewis to Speak At Detroit April 6 For 'CIO Day'

Second Mass Meeting to Follow Next Day in Flint as CIO Prepares for Biggest Election in GM Plant

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, April 3.—Extensive preparations for the April 6 rally for CIO President John L. Lewis's visit to Detroit are under way here with expectations of CIO union leaders of an overflow crowd at the Olympia Stadium, Saturday night. The Olympia, which seats 22,000 persons, will be opened at 5:30 P. M. The meeting will start at 8 P. M.

Progressive Is Nosed Out In Hamtramck

But CIO Men Get Posts on Council, Elect City Clerk

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HAMTRAMCK, Mich., April 3.—In one of the most hotly contested elections ever seen in this city, Mayor Kanar sneaked back into office by 179 votes over his opponent, Frank Matulewicz, City Clerk.

Kanar got 9,249 votes and Matulewicz 9,070. With 20,000 registered voters, 18,319 voted. Confusion and a split in the ranks of labor and the progressive forces gave Kanar his victory.

This slim majority for Kanar in the estimation of labor and the progressive forces is decidedly not a victory for the big corporations and red-baiters who supported him. The labor and progressive forces in this predominantly progressive and union city point to the fact that Joseph Sovicki, UAW-CIO leader of the Chevrolet Gear and Axle Local was elected to the Council, obtaining 8,133 votes, running fourth in a field of ten.

Other victories for labor were the election of Albert Zak, member of the Dodge Local of the UAW-CIO who easily won the post of City Clerk. Successful also of re-election was incumbent Councilman, Geo. Banish, well-known progressive.

CONTINUES RED BAITING

Other members of the Council are Tony Tenerowicz, brother of the progressive Congressman, Rudolph Tenerowicz. Two reactionary supporters of Kanar, Thaddeus Zajak and Frank Leach were elected.

George Kratsky, Communist Party leader who received 1,366 votes in the Primaries in a statement said:

"Mayor Kanar seeks as he did during the whole campaign to still make the issue Communism in Hamtramck. This is only a smoke screen to cover up the reactionary administration which the people of Hamtramck piled up such a big vote against, but were unable to defeat."

due to a split and confusion in the workers ranks.

"An administration that can only get a majority of 179 votes clearly does not speak for all the people and Mayor Kanar will find that this huge vote cast against him will continue to demand a clean, honest administration in Hamtramck."

"Despite the most vicious campaign of terror and use of gangsters to break up Communist Party meetings, our Party received a large vote in the Primaries of 1,366, this encourages Mayor Kanar and his clique who predicted that we would get 100 votes."

"The task of the people," said Kratsky, "is to consolidate the huge vote against this anti-peoples Mayor who sneaked into office and to demand that progressive policies will become the order of the day in our city."

Family Relief Allowance Is 30% Below Bare Subsistence Level Set by Federal Bureau

Ask a mother on relief what it means to feed her children on less than seven cents a meal, day after day, year after year, and she'll say choking the throb in her throat, that it's enough to break your heart to hear a child ask for more when there isn't any, but to see them plead for it with their eyes, is enough to make you crazy with worry.

That's what Mrs. Agnello and Mrs. Haber, typical New York relief mothers, have to face three times a day at meal time.

Yet according to the United States Bureau of Home Economics which just published four weekly food budgets in a bulletin on Diets to Fit the Family Income, \$10 for

a family of four persons is an adequate food allowance. But families on relief get less than \$7. This obvious discrepancy of three dollars a week for a family of four on relief is covered up by the federal bureau with the statement that average balanced diets range from \$7 to \$18 weekly and that the \$7 budget is restricted for emergency use only.

Some 1,600,000 in New York City are now living on a budget restricted for emergency use.

Many have been living on this budget for years and the difference between adequate budget and emergency budget is made up in malnutrition, anemia, rheumatism, heart trouble, bad teeth, bad eyes, nervousness and general depression for all members of the family.

HALF FOR RENT

As to whether \$10 a week for a family of four is really adequate is disputed by the Dep't of Labor statistics but to a relief family living on seven cents a meal per person, it is paradise. The \$3 difference almost doubles the amount of food set at the table for the week. It is this \$3 that makes the difference between near starvation and something to eat.

Of the \$48 average that a family of four receives on relief, more than half must go for rent, light and heat. This meager amount is supplemented by \$3 worth of surplus commodity food a month.

Knowing this deplorable situation, the Workers Alliance has fought against Pres. Roosevelt's hunger budget seeking a 25 per cent increase in the food allotment for the unemployed to make up the difference between emergency and adequate diets. You can't keep on living on the verge of emergency without dropping.

'AN UNDERSTATEMENT'

In a statement to the Daily Worker on budgets prepared by the U. S. Bureau of Home Economics, Sam Wiseman, state organizer of the Workers Alliance said, "These figures are an understatement of actual dietary needs of a family according to former figures issued by the U. S. Dep't of Labor for minimum needs of health and decency being around \$2,000 a year. This is an admission that the American standard of living is being cut about 50 per cent. This fact was further substantiated by the report of the National Resources Committee recently which reported that 50 per cent of the people were living on less than \$750 a year."

He pointed to the need for a guaranteed income plan of \$20 a week for a family of three and \$25 for five as outlined in the Work and Prosperity Program of the Workers Alliance, as a solution of the unemployment problem.

"Above all, however, is the fact that this \$7 budget is an emergency budget but this has become the permanent standard for large numbers of New York families in spite of the fact that Mayor LaGuardia boasts of the high standards of relief for the unemployed in this city. The modest request for 25 per cent increase in food in order to stop the tremendous amount of starvation and malnutrition resulting in all kinds of desperate acts on the part of relief clients is not too much according to their own figures," he concluded.

The government is planning to put the nation on a hunger basis and is preparing all the charts and statistics to prove its point. Americans must reject this. Mrs. Haber and Mrs. Agnello have stood about all they can stand.

Dies Violates Constitution—Baltimore C. P.

Cites 4th Amendment Ban on Unreasonable Searches

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Md., April 3.—The Communist Party of Maryland and the District of Columbia today issued a statement protesting against the violation by the Dies Committee of the Fourth Amendment to the Federal Constitution which prohibits "unreasonable searches and seizures."

With less than three weeks remaining before the largest NLRB election in the country's history on April 17, a sweep toward the CIO becomes more and more evident with recent events.

More than 5,000 Muncie, Ind., workers employed in G. M. plants recently greeted Murray and UAW-CIO President R. J. Thomas. Graham Paige Local, last AFL local in Detroit, quit the AFL last week and came over to the CIO.

The CIO swept to a net victory in an NLRB poll in the International Harvester truck plant, Fort Wayne, Ind. This gave the CIO exclusive bargaining for 2,900 workers.

Scoring the burning of K.K.K. fiery crosses, the statement continued:

"It is no accident that the pictures gone with the Wind and Birth of a Nation, and Mr. Dillies, have brought with them to Baltimore a revival of the Ku Klux Klan."

"Three fiery crosses have been burnt within the city limits during the past month. Threatening letters of all sorts, signed by the K.K.K., have been received by the Communist Party and its officials."

The statement concluded with a reiteration of the Communist Party's stand against imperialist war, for peace, for the rights of the Negro people, and for the preservation and extension of democracy.



CALIFORNIA FLOOD FORCES RESIDENTS FROM THEIR HOMES: Two youngsters of Napa carry cherished toys as they leave their home, one of many isolated by waters of the Napa River, which broke over its banks after six days of rain. Other areas in the State also suffered from floods which blocked traffic on some main highways and railroads.

Haymarket Martyr's Widow Faces Eviction

Mrs. Albert Parsons Will Be Turned Out of Home on May Day, the Day Her Husband's Death Helped to Make Immortal

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, April 3.—Lucy Parsons, widow of labor's beloved Haymarket martyr, Albert Parsons, will be evicted from her home on May Day.

It was in the struggle for the eight-hour day in 1886 that May Day originated—and it was in this struggle that Albert Parsons gave his life for labor's emancipation.

Lucy Parsons fought side by side with her husband. Today, 54 years later, after a lifetime devoted to carrying on the tradition of that epic fight, she is threatened with being thrown onto the street by the same forces of industry that martyred her husband—unless labor's friends come to her immediate aid. She is past eighty now, and fast losing her eyesight. In the face of this, Lucy Parsons is now forced to make an appeal to save her mortgaged home. Characteristic of her lifetime of service to the working class, her appeal to labor organizations comes enclosed in a renewal of her subscription to the Sunday Worker.

She writes: "Dear Friends: Pardon my infringement upon your organization. First, I wish to introduce myself. I am Lucy E. Parsons, the widow of Albert R. Parsons, labor organizer and a speaker at the famous Haymarket meeting of May 4, 1886."

"He gave his life, his talents and at last his life, for the betterment of his class, the working class. He was also a member of the Typographical Union No. 16."

"He was leader of the great strike of May First, 1886, that inaugurated the eight-hour day in America. And also May Day celebration which is observed every first of May after the sweep of 54 years."

"I was an active worker in that great struggle. 'Now I come to you friends to appeal to you for assistance in my great trouble. 'I had a mortgage on my home of \$3,000 but owing to the lock-out and depression for the last ten years, I could not keep up my payments so my home was sold at auction, Jan. 31, 1940."

"But upon my plea of poverty, I was granted 90 days in which to raise \$700 to partly redeem my home. If I fail to meet this demand I will be dispossessed and turned out homeless in my old age."

"Any aid you can give will be greatly appreciated."

After a lifetime of hard work, Lucy Parsons in her old age, already a victim of poverty, will be thrown on the scrap-heap by the bankers and industrialists who murdered her husband. As a working class leader, as one of labor's heroines, old and tired, she calls upon working class organizations to come to her aid.

She must be helped in this hour of need.



LUCY PARSONS

'Oscar the Poet' Talks Against Murder, Inc.

New information about Murder, Inc., the Brooklyn Borough assassin ring, was being supplied yesterday by an eccentric underworld character known as Oscar the Poet, a man District Attorney William O'Dwyer named as the "greatest disposer of hot cars" in the city.

Oscar, otherwise unidentified, got rid of about 50 "hot cars"—stolen cars used in hold-ups and murders—for Murder, Inc., O'Dwyer said, and "he was the only man who ever out-smarted this gang." His rate was \$50 a car. He insisted that the gang not follow him when he took the cars away. No one ever knew before what he did with them. O'Dwyer said his secret was to mutilate them with blow torches and acid and dispose of them to junk dealers for \$5 to \$10.

O'Dwyer disclosed today that he had refused the offer of Harry (Happy) Malone to "sing" and reveal the leaders of the ring. The district attorney said Malone had appealed to him in a letter from the Tombs prison, where he is being held pending trial for the jacking killing of George Rudnick.

O'Dwyer said that Malone said in substance: "I don't want to burn—I don't care how long I spend in prison, but I want to live."

Students Join Teachers to Defend Russell

1,000 Sign Letter Urging Mayor, School Board to Appeal Case

College students and professors joined yesterday in the defense of Bertrand Russell, British philosopher whose appointment to the faculty of the College of the City of New York has been revoked by Supreme Court Justice John E. McGehean on the grounds that he would have an evil moral influence on students.

Approximately 1,000 students and faculty members at the City College signed a petition circulated by the student council urging the city Board of Higher Education and Mayor F. H. LaGuardia to appeal from Justice McGehean's ruling, and "reaffirming our faith in academic freedom" and deploring "ecclesiastical methods of meddling in our public school system."

The college chapter of the American Association of University Professors meets today to consider "the educational implications involved... with a view to a possible request to the national organization to intervene in the appeal to the higher courts."

Sixty faculty members of Northwestern University were reported to have contributed \$5 each to a legal fund for Russell, a British peer now teaching at the University of California at Los Angeles.

UNITARIANS PROTEST BOSTON, April 3 (UP).—The Christian Register, semi-monthly publication of the Unitarian church, today editorially defended the appointment of Bertrand Russell, British philosopher, to the faculty of the City College of New York.

"Bertrand Russell has been appointed to a job which he can fill with credit, and we hope the appointment sticks," the editorial said. "We have decided that a man's private views on a controversial sociological subject ought not to bar him from teaching mathematics in a University."

Birth Control Case Dropped in Connecticut

WATERBURY, Conn., April 3 (UP).—Two doctors and a nurse were cleared today of violating the State's anti-birth control law because the prosecution believed there was "an absence of any criminal intent" to disregard the statute.

Recruiting Begins, Bronx Sets Pace

Goal Is 3,000 New Communist Party Members For City With Two Months to Go; 'Begin at Home' Is Slogan of Good Recruiters

The Communist Party's first nationwide recruiting drive is off to a good start in New York City where the goal is to bring 3,000 new members into the Party by the time of the National Convention, opening May 30.

The recruiting campaign is being well organized, section plans show.

The accent in most instances is upon collective recruiting, that is, the collaboration of individuals and groups in winning new members. Typical of this approach is the plan of the Columbus Branch of the 6th A. D. Bronx, which provides for committees to visit workers who show an interest in the Party.

As a spokesman of the branch put it, "a delegation can be an earnest, impressive body and that is the way we want people to look upon joining our Party."

In the 16th A. D. Kings, the various groups of the branch regard themselves as a recruiting apparatus and have elected the most active members to lead in recruiting. A number of branch plans also provide for individual comrades to lend fellow branch members a hand in bringing people into the Party. In this connection it was pointed out that "some comrades are good at laying the basis for winning a worker to the Party but somehow can't find that last clinching argument while others have no difficulty in this respect."

A widespread feeling that recruiting should "begin at home" is also evident in many places. Bronx's 4th A. D. is organizing YCL-Parent parties. The idea is that parents who are in the Party will recruit youngsters to the YCL while YCLers will help recruit parents into the Party. The 18th A. D. Kings also thinks this plan will work. The 2nd A. D. Kings is forming special groups to visit parents of Party members, while the woman's day branch of the Bronx's 3rd A. D. will

visit the non-Party wives of Party members.

Then there is a member of the Da Piran Branch, East Harlem, who expects to bring his family of ten into the Party at one blow.

LAST 3 DAYS

BOOK CLEARANCE SALE

(Ends Sat., April 6th) Last four days. Take advantage of choice books reduced below printing costs. Buy now and save. Many best titles still available.

9 - 19 - 29 - 39 49 - 69c

No Phone Orders - No C.O.D.'s

Workers Bookshop 50 East 13th St., New York City

AND WORKERS - PROGRESSIVE BOOKSHOPS

Mail Orders from WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS P.O. Box 145, Station D, New York City



CABBAGE of all kinds is available the whole year round. And this is very fortunate for the demand is so great in this city, that an average of over 65,000 carloads are received annually to satisfy our needs. In fact, cabbage is second among the commercial vegetable crops in this country, and is exceeded only by potatoes.

The new early cabbage commands your attention just now. Heavy shipments are rolling in from Florida, South Carolina and Texas and prices are fair. This is just a forerunner of the vast supplies that will steadily be received right up to August.

We all know that the deeper the green color, the greater the vitamin content of a fresh vegetable. Now, this new cabbage is fresh from the field, and is richly colored. Therefore, it has a better supply of vitamin A than old cabbage, and, of course, like other varieties of cabbage, it is a good source of vitamins B and G, and excellent in Vitamin C.

Besides this, it contains iron and other valuable minerals, and is listed among our best vegetable sources of calcium.

New cabbage is readily identified by its pointed head and smooth, deep-green leaves. Different rules apply when selecting it than apply to other varieties. For example, new cabbage that is improperly handled soon loses its freshness. On the other hand, freshness of appearance of the late cabbage out of storage, is not an important quality factor, as it may be trimmed down to perfectly white heads by the retailer, and still be good.

Then again, the new varieties need not be so firmly headed, and can have looser leaves than the round, late cabbage, which should be compact and fairly heavy for size.

All cabbage, however, should be examined closely for worm injury, decay, yellowing of leaves or broken

heads. If any of these defects are present to an appreciable extent, it means considerable waste and therefore they should not be purchased.

This new cabbage, when properly cooked, is of all the cabbage family, the most delicate in flavor. So cook it uncovered, in an open pot, for just enough time to make it tender.

Another delightful way to cook young cabbage, and one which preserves the most of its food value, is to pan it in a little, well-flavored fat.

SOAK OUT THE TIREDNESS

When you are very tired (especially with that mean, keyed-up tiredness), a warm bath is almost as good as three hours' sleep. Let us, light up the water-tank. The warm bath is one of the therapeutic measures (means of cure, to you) used in mental cases, and if it's good enough for the goofy-bin it's good enough for lots of us.

If your face smart's after washing it with soap dust in with powdered borax after you dry it, or use borated baby talcum.

HOT CHERRY SAUCE

Season a can of red pitted cherries with grated lemon rind. Pinch of salt, sweeten with ¼ cups sugar, boil 5 minutes. Add dumpling batter.

CHOCOLATE SAUCE

This can be made with prepared chocolate pudding by increasing milk one cup over regular recipe on ordinary sized package.

LIME PERFECTION SALAD

Dissolve one 26-ounce package of lime gelatin in two quarts boiling water, add two tablespoons salt, one-half cup lemon juice, and 2 quarts cold water, then add two quarts chopped cabbage, 1 quart



White saddle-stitching provides a smart touch on this French flannel frock of navy blue, which Anna Neagle wears in her new film.

Daily Worker

Central Organ, Communist Party, U.S.A.
Affiliated with Communist International
PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE DAILY
PUBLISHING CO., INC., 30 East 15th Street
New York, N. Y.
President—A. Landy
Vice-President—Ben J. Davis, Jr.
Secretary—Harry Kaufman
EDITOR—CLARENCE A. HATHAWAY
ASSOCIATE EDITOR—SAM DOY
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954
Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau, Room 854, National Press Building, 14th
and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7919.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL:
United States (except Manhattan and the Bronx)—1 year,
\$6.00; 6 months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2.00; 1 month, 75 cents.
Manhattan and the Bronx—1 year, \$8.00; 6 months, \$4.50;
3 months, \$2.50; 1 month, 75 cents.
Foreign and Canada—1 year, \$10.00; 6 months, \$5.50.

THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1940

A People's Victory Over the Money-Bags

The transit agreement is a victory of major importance for the people of the entire city as well as for those militant, cool-headed workers of the TWU.

There are three main reasons, as we see it, why the celebrating by the transit workers should be shared by every man, woman and child who counts on the subway to take him to his job, to the stores or to school.

Reason No. 1—A serious transit strike which would have inconvenienced millions of people, has been averted. The threat of such a strike was a real one. But it did not come from the union. Proof of that is to be found in the fact that the final agreement was essentially the same as the one that had been reached a week ago in the Mayor's office but had later been bluntly repudiated.

The fact is, there were forces who were desperately eager—and probably still are—to provoke a strike, disrupt the life of the city and create a pretext for unleashing a reign of terror and violence. These forces are to be found among the Morgan and Rockefeller banking interests who are bleeding the taxpayers of several hundred millions of dollars in the course of this transit unification.

The fight of the last few weeks actually saw these banking interests and their unscrupulous press arrayed on one side, with the citizens and unions of New York lined up on the other. The people won—thanks to the firmness and clear-sightedness of the TWU and its supporters. But it must be remembered that the whole matter could have been settled months ago if Mayor LaGuardia had not taken the high-handed position of refusing even to sit down and talk with the workers.

Reason No. 2—The working conditions of the thousands of transit workers have been maintained. This is a victory not only for the workers of the TWU and for the rest of the labor movement, but for the general welfare of the city. The maintenance of wages and working conditions of so many thousands of men is of crucial importance to every butcher, corner grocer, druggist, the bulk of whose customers consist of laboring people. When the union in previous years raised the consuming power of the tens of thousands of transport workers, it also helped influence an upward movement of wage scales among other workers. Now the union has delivered a blow to all those who would destroy wage levels throughout the city and beat down labor's buying power.

Reason No. 3—A basis has been laid for the eventual peaceful settlement of all the issues still in dispute with regard to the rights of the transit workers. But while the basis for such a settlement has been laid, everything depends in the long run on whether all parties concerned approach the problem in the spirit of Tuesday's settlement. The transit workers can be counted on to do their part. Events of the past weeks demonstrate that. But whether the rest of the parties concerned will seek a fair and peaceful settlement, remains to be seen. At any rate, past experience will teach the people of the city to be on guard against any more disruptive, scheming moves than those which have just brought the whole city to the verge of a crisis.

These are the main reasons for general celebrating. But there are others, too. Not the least of them is the fact that during the past week New York labor has served notice to those politicians who call themselves "labor's friends." Labor has told these persons in effect:

"You claim to be friends of the working man. But that claim doesn't give you the authority to walk over us. We insist that you deliver the goods. We are going to demand our rights even from YOU."

For this important victory over Wall Street banking circles, the people of New York have to thank, in the first place, the solidarity of the transit workers and the ability of their leaders. The support given them by other labor unions and by scores of civic organizations also played a big part. Above all, the people of New York should recognize the role of John L. Lewis, his devotion to the cause of the transit workers and his brilliant and statesmanlike leadership.

In the person of Lewis, New York labor has seen the real meaning of the CIO: that when one section of this great labor movement is on the battle line, it does not stand alone but has behind it the strength, the wisdom, the influence of the entire CIO.

This victory over the money bags of Wall

Street, should give hope and encouragement to the people of this city to cement their ranks for still greater victories in the future behind the flying banners of labor.

Dies Opens the Floodgates

The irresponsible and illegal raids of Rep. Dies are fomenting a Ku Klux Klan lawlessness in the country, which endangers the very foundations of the people's liberties.

John L. Spivak, outstanding journalist, is now held in a Pittsburgh jail, a victim of brutal treatment. No bail company will stand his bail, itself a reflection of the Dies hysteria wave. Spivak was arrested on a trumped-up libel charge by Edward F. Sullivan, a convicted criminal whose record was so rotten and notorious that even the Dies Committee had to dispense with his services. Spivak's "crime" is that he exposed Sullivan.

Just two days ago, a group of "legionnaires" posing as FBI men, broke into a private home, and with the complicity of the police, kidnapped Tony Minerich, well-known Pittsburgh Communist leader. The laws were scandalously violated, but nothing was done except a fascist-like finger printing of Minerich, the victim.

These outrages are the result of the hoodlum atmosphere being created by Dies' raids upon Communist Party headquarters. The most flagrant case of which was in Philadelphia, when Dies, posing as a "super-patriot," had his men break into the Communist offices and strong-arm papers out of the occupants' possession. Although the Dies' men carried search warrants returnable to the Philadelphia police, they themselves violated the warrant by stealing the papers and taking them to Washington.

It is such actions as these by the Dies Committee which are being taken as a license, or even as an order, by police, to violate not only the democratic rights of Communists, but those of all other Americans. No private home can be safe, no trade union hall is free from the threat, no person who believes in peace and the Bill of Rights can even think as he pleases.

Not a single democratic American can afford to be indifferent to these outrages. If Dies can enthrone Ku Klux gangsterism over the Communists—then no minority group can be secure.

Above all, the trade unions—which are Dies' pet hate—should raise their voice in protests. Every American organization, society, or group should pass resolutions condemning Dies' high-handed tactics. Liberty is in the balance, and the people must let their voice be heard!

A Delicate Reticence

Silence is golden for the monopoly press. At least, so it seems to be at certain embarrassing moments.

One of these occurred yesterday. The occasion was the statement of C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, that this paper had NOT registered as the agent of a foreign principal.

After blaring forth in good-sized headlines the FALSE RUMOR that the Daily Worker had "admitted" it was under alien control, a peculiar and delicate reticence fell over the press when Hathaway's CORRECT statement to the contrary arrived.

Only the World-Telegram published the release in its late edition. The other evening papers evidently went wool-gathering, and let the matter "slip their minds." The morning press was struck deaf, dumb and blind, and apparently couldn't see the statement.

This is "news" made by that monopoly journalism which whines so pitifully about "a free press." THE TRUTH apparently is not free. It is like pulling a tooth ever to get it in their columns.

An 'Investigation' Against The Peoples' Breadbasket

There's more than one way of skinning a cat, and leave it to the Republican-Democratic economy bloc in Congress to know all of them.

The Republicans and Democrats on the House Appropriations Committee have just threatened a bigger and better "investigation" of WPA to prevent any increase of funds being voted for public works and relief.

This is a confession of what these so-called "investigations" always were—a subterfuge for budget-slashing, an attempt to cut down on jobs and aid for needy people, without doing so in an open frontal fashion.

The threat of an "investigation" comes just as the unemployed, through the Workers Alliance, and the people generally are pressing for at least three billion dollars to provide three million jobs and thus to aid mass purchasing power. The figure of \$975,000,000 (not even a drop in the bucket!) which the Roosevelt Administration proposes, has been the lead to the economy bloc to cut as long as they can get away with it.

But already the pressure of the unemployed, the American Youth Congress, the trade unions and progressives have forced Congress to increase the appropriations for NYA, CCC and for farm aid. The bleak spectre of 700,000 more workers being laid off by WPA in June shows how badly more such pressure is needed on Congressmen from the people back home. This will be striking at the heart of the Roosevelt-war-hunger program, just as this proposed "investigation" is directed toward the breadbasket of every poor American.

HIS VISITING CARD

by Ellis



Reciprocal Trade Pacts Are America's Bid for Imperialist Supremacy After War

This definitive article tells what's behind the administration's drive for a reciprocal tariff program; why it has the support of big industrialists in the East and bankers and why farm or labor to the measure is so lacking. Last Friday the Senate defeated an amendment which would have required Senate approval for reciprocal trade pacts. Another amendment which would require both Senate and House approval is now pending.

By Rob F. Hall

At this writing the Senate is considering the question of extending for another three years the authority of the President, under the Trade Agreement Act, to revise up to fifty percent existing tariffs as they affect trade with specific countries. Concretely, the issue is whether the administration shall continue its present policy of lowering tariffs by fifty per cent on certain imports from nations which adopt an attitude of "most favored nation" toward exports from the United States. Under the Trade Agreement Act, which was first enacted in 1934 and then renewed in 1937, such revisions are made without the ratification of the Senate, a deviation from a long-standing constitutional principle that all treaties must be ratified by the Senate before they can become active. Agreements have been concluded with about 20 nations.

The measure has the vigorous support of the administration, of Eastern industrialists and bankers, both Republican and Democratic, and of some progressives who think the only alternative is a return to the old Smoot-Hawley "tariff of abominations."

MORGAN SUPPORT

The measure is opposed by the major farm organizations, by Senators reflecting the sentiment of agriculture, and by some Republicans who recognize partisan possibilities in the issue.

The position of the administration, expressed by Secretary of State Hull, is:

The Trade Agreement Act provided the government with an instrument for prompt action in dealing with trade matters and thereby "enabled the government to engage . . . in vigorous action for the restoration of our foreign trade."

"The need for keeping alive the principles which underlie the trade agreements program is crucial now, during the war emergency, and will be of even more decisive importance after the war."

The Hull position has the support of Thomas W. Lamont, partner of J. P. Morgan & Co. who, in an article in Collier's magazine, warned his fellow-Republicans against opposition to the measure. After the war, he said, the world will be "a groggy one, hard to keep on its feet unless we take this time to encourage our foreign trade on the greatest scale possible—our own foreign commerce and international trade generally."

Among the progressives who support the extension of the Act, the arguments are for the most part similar to the familiar arguments for free trade.

The opposition, as expressed by the farm organizations and agricultural interests, points to the increase in agricultural imports and

fears that the future operation of the policy will more and more benefit manufacturing interests at the expense of agriculture and other raw products.

The main tactic of the opposition is to attack the constitutionality of the Act, questioning the right of the President to fix tariffs without regard to the Senate. The opponents express doubts as to the propriety of permitting so much power in the hands of the President.

In this tactic, the opponents are on firm ground. Certainly labor should look with disfavor on any move limiting the powers of the elected members of the legislative bodies and adding to the powers of a chief executive so patently pursuing a war policy.

DEEPER ISSUES

But the issues of the reciprocal trade treaties go much deeper and require deeper analysis.

Such analysis of the question will show that the opponents of the measure are correct and that those progressives who seek liberal and labor support for the extension of the Act are wrong.

The standards by which we judge this measure today must take into account the new world situation, and the new role assigned to the government by the American bourgeoisie. This is expressed by Earl Browder as follows:

"We can note as an outstanding feature (of the new period) that the American bourgeoisie as a whole, U. S. imperialism, has in the face of the outbreak of the open struggle for the redivision of the world resumed its aggressive and dynamic role in world affairs."

In this connection, Comrade Browder points out that one of the two-fold tasks which the American bourgeoisie is taking up through Roosevelt and his administration is "to advance the hegemony of American imperialism over its rivals and bring incidental profits to American capitalists."

The Trade Agreement Act may very well in the past have accomplished certain incidental good when it was merely a supplement, in the field of foreign policy, to a domestic policy designed to raise purchasing power at home and seeking to solve its contradictions through social reform and conciliating the masses. It was part and parcel of the late lamented "good neighbor policy" of limited concessions to the colonial and semi-colonial peoples in Latin America. That is all over now.

IMPERIALIST WEAPON

In the present period, the reciprocal trade treaty policy, adopted under the Trade Agreement Act, is nothing more nor less than a highly flexible, very potent instrument of American imperialism, a sharp weapon especially suited to the struggle against Great Britain and Japan for hegemony in the world markets.

It is intended as a weapon for use now, while the war is raging, because the American bourgeoisie and its agent, the Roosevelt government, are determined that American imperialism shall be the dominant imperialism of the world over. This is the meaning behind the brave words of Mr. Hull and the more candid words of Mr. Lamont.

It is this aspect of the question which progressive supporters of the

Act are missing. For instance, Farm Research, Inc., in Facts for Farmers (Vol. VI, No. 2) says: "A glance at the figures of foreign trade shows the complete absence of any basis for statements charging the trade agreements with ruining our foreign trade. Moreover, no factual basis can be found for the charge that the trade agreements have caused a flood of farm imports."

MENACES FARMERS

American imperialism will import raw and agricultural products because of the low prices for which it will obtain them. It will not hesitate to create a surplus of raw products at home because it will seek, rather than oppose, a depression in the prices of raw products essential to industry. This is one of the methods by which American imperialism will seek "lower costs of production" to enable it to win out in competition on world markets.

This preoccupation with world markets is a natural accompaniment of an aggressive imperialist role. A capitalist nation cannot shift from a policy of domestic reform to a policy of aggressive imperialism abroad without a relative lowering of the standards of living of the people at home. It means the gradual abandonment of domestic reform, especially of those policies designed to improve purchasing power at home, such as farm relief, subsidies, adequate wages, unemployment benefits at the expense of large tax-payers, etc. It implies greater dependence on the foreign market and less attention to, or dependence on, the home market.

Such a policy cannot be put through without more repressive policies at home. The weakening or destruction of the labor movement, the wiping out of labor legislation, the restriction of civil liberties—these are essential to such a policy.

CORRECT POLICY

What, therefore, emerges as the correct position for the representatives of labor and the farmers to take?

First, there should be no hesitation in demanding that the unrestricted tariffs of the President be eliminated and that such treaties shall be inoperative until ratified by the Senate.

Secondly, to get at the root of the question, it is necessary to organize pressure to insist that the government shall not only not abandon social reform measures designed to increase the purchasing power of the workers, farmers and middle classes, but that it shall rapidly expand these measures, taking steps to end unemployment in accordance with the program of the Workers Alliance, to increase social security benefits, to strengthen labor's struggle for higher wages, and to provide cost of production for the farmers.

Thirdly, it is necessary to serve notice on the government that labor and the people will not surrender their precious civil liberties and will earnestly and energetically oppose every step of aggressive American imperialism likely to lead to war.

A Hard-Boiled Confession To Which Labor Replies: 'Work, Not War'

(Continued from Page 1)

In plain language, the spread and continuation of WAR has become an economic necessity to the policies of the Roosevelt Administration. These policies flout the will of the people.

We have already analyzed for our readers the grim meaning of last week's billion-dollar airplane deal. By this deal, Roosevelt told the press, he hopes to triple the capacity of the aviation factories. He hinted that this will be of economic benefit to American labor, that it would provide jobs, etc.

Now comes further confirmation that Washington has junked the whole idea of providing jobs by peaceful, constructive public works, in order to turn American factories into war factories.

Labor is being promised jobs, if it will accept a foreign policy which leads to war, which promotes war throughout the world! No more deceptive bait could be placed before the American people as the solution to the problem of jobs.

Labor is promised jobs, if it accepts war. It gets the bitter fruits of war—starvation, death—but it never gets the jobs! Instead, it gets the horrors of the trenches and the military terrorism of "M-Day" at home.

Six months of European war has not solved a single problem of America's unemployed. On the contrary, the war has brought economic disaster to millions of Americans already. It has ruined the markets of the cotton, dairy, and fruit farmers. It has wrought havoc with peacetime trade. It has intensified the economic warfare between London and Wall Street imperialist rivals, a rivalry for which the English and American people are being made to accept lower standards of living.

The argument that war trade will bring employment comes from the propaganda offices of Wall Street monopoly which has been reaping a harvest of profits through the sale of BOMBING PLANES and MUNITIONS. But the rest of America has been driven closer to the abyss of poverty, insecurity, and unemployment.

The very admission of the U. S. Commerce Department officials that a major economic crash is on the way unless "something" happens soon, is itself the best proof that six months of war has only served to intensify America's economic problem.

The Administration's logic is fantastic. First, Roosevelt issues a War-Hunger Budget which drives more than a million WPA workers into the streets. Then, after he himself has added several million Americans to the unemployed, he uses the existence of the unemployed he himself has created to prove that WAR ORDERS are needed.

But why did the Administration wreck the WPA projects?

Why did the Administration drop highway construction, school building, slum clearance? Why has it wrecked the Health Program?

These would have provided the work and the orders for American industry which Washington says it seeks. If instead of wrecking, the Administration had vastly increased the public works program, would America have to listen to propaganda that MERCHANTS OF DEATH alone can give us the vain hope of work?

It cannot be said that the Government couldn't afford a peaceful program to combat unemployment. Because, at the same moment that Roosevelt junked these useful projects, he has called for a TWO BILLION DOLLAR WAR PROGRAM which is now under way.

The facts cannot be evaded. The Roosevelt budget has itself deepened the crisis of the unemployed; and this very crisis of the unemployed is being used in Washington to take the country along the road to war. It is a vicious circle. European corpses cannot bring jobs to American Labor. This is not the path desired by American Labor or the people.

To provide a stimulus to production, what is needed is more buying power in the hands of the people. Higher wages, shorter hours. A large slum clearance program, new schools, new highways, aid to the farmers. A people's fight to curb monopoly and its sabotage.

In its April 6 demonstration, Labor demands "WORK, NOT WAR!"

To stay out of war, the people's fight for better living standards, for jobs, for shorter hours and more buying power, must go forward. The other path of "jobs through war" is the path of certain disaster.

Letters From Readers

Here and Abroad

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Would it not be a good thing to let the public know that such episodes as the speech made in Canada by Doris Duke's husband, was not merely one man's opinion but a trial balloon sent up by the Roosevelt forces to see how the people react to it. It was rumored that his speech had White House approval and no doubt it did although that was later denied.

There was an almost identical trial balloon sent up by the Chamberlain government some time ago in England. At that time it was Hore-Belisha who put out feelers, in a strong speech in which he advised the English to attack the Soviet Union. That, too, was merely to get British reaction and if it worked they would have gone ahead with more vicious propaganda.

I. P.

HIGH SCHOOL SPORTS IN CITY ARE BEING DRIVEN OUT OF EXISTENCE BY BUDGET SLASHES

Only 14 of 44 Still Have Full Programs Left

Jamaica of Queens Latest Forced to Drop All Sports by Lack of Funds—Clinton, Nation's Largest Drops Baseball

By LESTER RODNEY

High school sports in New York City are dying a slow but certain death—unless something is done about it.

The latest school forced to give up all its teams through lack of funds and cancel its schedules has been Jamaica of Queens, which has one of the city's most glorious athletic traditions.

Over the past few years the schools have been forced to drop sport after sport from their programs. Today, of the forty-four public high schools in the largest city in the world, only fourteen still carry a full program of the major sports, football, baseball, basketball and track, and the end is far from being in sight. (The minor sports programs, which gave many students a chance to get some recreation and enjoy inter-scholastic competition, have been almost without exception thrown overboard.)

Fifteen Without Baseball

Twenty-two of the schools are now without football, eighteen without track and field, fifteen without baseball and eight without basketball. Basketball, requiring little equipment and expense, has escaped the ravages of the budget slashes best, but with the new cuts more retrenchments are inevitably due. Benjamin Franklin High School in Harlem was unable to put any kind of team but a basketball team on the floor this year. The natural ability of the boys there is such that with a team of boys from poor slum families, the young Franklin five went undefeated and won the metropolitan championship with a team of four Negro boys and one white boy, a team rated one of the finest scholastic units ever seen in the city. But Franklin boys can't compete in baseball, track or football. No other sports in fact. And next year basketball may go. Haaren High School, also in Harlem, has already been forced to give them all up. The largest high school in the world, De Witt Clinton of the Bronx, with over 10,000 students, has no baseball team this spring. And the big league moguls wonder why there is such a growing scarcity of talent coming up!

And New Budget Slashes Coming

"Dropped through lack of funds." One sport after another out of the high school curriculums. No new athletic fields are being built—in last year's budget LaGuardia cut out contemplated new projects, and facilities for sports are now pitifully inadequate. Seward Park High (in the heart of the teeming East Side, for example, has no field at all. The kids used to travel over to the Parade Grounds in Brooklyn, a long, tiring subway ride after school, but it was too tough to get up the carfare every day and there wasn't much room in Brooklyn anyhow, so they cut it out. Basketball is their last sport, too.

The answer? Last year the state budget approved by Governor Lehman was cut ten million dollars, and that has never been restored. This year's budget slashes another one million, eight hundred thousand dollars out of state

How do you feel about the forcing out of high school sports by the budget slashes while the war budget goes up? The Daily Worker welcomes comments from high school students, parents and teachers. Address sports editor Lester Rodney.

aid to the schools. And Mayor LaGuardia is cutting the New York City schools in his proposed new budget by another eight or nine hundred thousand.

Meanwhile, of course, money for guns and planes and cannon is forthcoming in amounts never before approached in peacetime. It looks as though they'd rather have the school boys and girls cheering for Chamberlain than for their teams. But they can be licked. The way to stop the destruction of New York's high school sports is to yell and fight like hell for the restoration of the budget slashes against education, and for the addition of MORE funds for the schools, and less for battleships.

That'll also let them know that the only Yanks that are coming are Joe Di Maggio, Red Ruffing and company.

SPORTS DAILY WORKER SPORTS

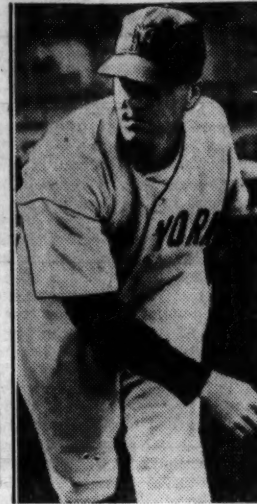
NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1940

BRIGHT SPOT FOR THE DRAB BROWNIES



GEORGE McQUINN is one lad on the St. Louis Browns who could make the Yankees. The fine fielding first-sacker blossomed out as a hitter last year, socking .319 and breaking the record for consecutive hitting with a streak of 34 straight games in which he connected safely. Oh, yes, the Yanks sold him to the Browns from Newark.

READY



MONTE PEARSON unlimbered that famous no-hit arm yesterday for the Yanks against Oklahoma City and breezed through five scoreless innings, showing all his speed and famous curves. That's one "worry" off poor Joe McCarthy's mind!

DODGERS

Rachunok to Montreal; Wyatt Not Worried by Pounding

Steve Rachunok, promising young right hander, was sent to Montreal yesterday by the Dodgers. It's a big step up the ladder for the big boy who came out of Class D last year. If he makes the grade with the class AA team he should be ripe to win in the big leagues next year. He's a fast baller who just needs polish. Outfielder Cal Chapman was sent outright to the Montreal team at the same time.

The socking Whit Wyatt took from Atlanta doesn't mean too much according to the limping mound ace, who says his knee is improving every time out and that's the main thing. Durocher doesn't expect to use him till May. He has several spot pitchers who go good in Boston, where the team opens. Presnell, Carleton and Fitzsimmons.

Irish Track Coach Dies

SOUTH BEND, April 3 (UP).—John P. Nicholson, 50, Notre Dame track coach since 1928, died of a heart attack last night after leaving a meeting of the South Bend Athletic Association.

'Luque Ha Terminado' -- End of a Great Career

Old Dolph, Ex Big League Ace, Throws Last Pitch at Age of 50, to Manage Cuban All-Stars—Raps Terry

TAMPA, Fla., April 3 (UP).—One of the most remarkable baseball careers of our time ended on a blistering Sunday afternoon in Havana a few days ago.

Senior Adolfo Luque, greatest of all Cuban ball players, walked off the hill after pitching three innings for the Cuban All-Stars against the Cincinnati Reds and hung up his glove on a nail in front of the dugout.

"No hay mas," he said, "Luque ha terminado."

He was telling them "that's all, Luque is through. From now on he's a manager." Luque will be 50 next August, and he has been pitching since he was in his teens. He was with the Reds in 1914.

In addition to managing ball clubs in Cuba, Luque has been pitching a few innings from time to time, but after his three inning stretch against the Reds, he finally admitted the old arm was gone. Luque didn't do so badly—giving up three runs and five hits during his tenure. Later that night he met a Cin-

FISTIC ROW

Ianotti Up There with Top Feathers After Coliseum Win

Unbeaten Joey Ianotti is right up there with the top-notch featherweights today after whipping hard-hitting Curley St. Angelo in the feature fight at the Coliseum Tuesday night.

It was the fourth meeting between the two youngsters and although just as hot as the others, the most decisive win for Ianotti. The nineteen-year-old kid showed the class and poise of a veteran.

Maxie Berger left-slashed his way to victory over seasoned Johnny Rohrig in the top eight at the Broadway Tuesday night. Dull but impressive. Maxie opens up Harlem's new Golden Gate Arena next week, facing Bernie Miller, tough little Negro welter. Semi-final six saw Paco Villa of Mexico best Brooklyn's Monte Pignatone in a whale of a scrap. They were going at it so hard that they kept on slamming after the final bell.

Freddie Miller, ex-feather champ, has quit. Freddie, way past 30, hung up after being kayoed by Herschel Joiner in Cincinnati Monday night.

Dave Castilloux, clever Canadian lightweight, had far too much for Baby Breeze in the top eight at White Plains Tuesday night.

Giants Coming Along for Usual Fast Breakaway

Conditioning Brings Terrymen to Early Peak, With Several Pitchers Ready—Team Looks Better on Field Than on Paper

By Stan Kurman

The Giants are a pennant-winning ball club right now. And that's no left-over April Fool gag.

Hottest team in the Grapefruit League, our surprising Giants have made the dismal pre-training size-up look pretty sorry by knocking over everything—including the Yankees.

The Giants didn't look like much on paper and still don't, but they're playing much better than they sound. And that's what counts. It's true that the sad roster stories on the Giants were overdone on the hearts and flowers side. And rookie Johnny Rucker couldn't be figured to come out of nowhere and take away aging Joe Moore's job in left to plug up one of last season's biggest weak spots.

But that's only a small part of it. Here's what made the Giants: conditioning. With all Bill Terry's faults as a manager and individual, one thing you have to admit in his favor—he can get his players in shape quicker and better than any other big league manager around. Harry Gumbert's in mid-season form. Veterans Hal Schumacher and Carl Hubbell consistently coming up with air-tight pitching. Roy Joiner, H. Vandenberg, Cliff Melton, Bill Loehman, have all sparkled repeatedly. They're all doing surprisingly well. Too well. It's just that the club is way ahead of all the others in playing shape.

Then the Giant sockers have been way ahead of opposing pitchers. Speedy Mr. Rucker, who'll replace fading Joe Moore, catching 'em flat-footed to beat out infield hits and pile up a terrific average.

All around the team has picked up. The infield looks much better. Babe Young will do at first and Mickey Witke is unsensational but steady at second. Billy Jurges is one of the best around at short. And Burgess Whitehead has plugged up third base capably.

The weaknesses are still there though and by mid-season the Giants may be floundering around between sixth and eighth.

But if the World Series was held in April, the Giants would be in it.

EXHIBITION SCORES

Cincinnati (N) 100 215 023—13 15 1
Boston (A) ... 013 210 000—7 14 3
Thompson, Shoffner, Beggs and Lombardi, Baker; Rich, Heving, Wagner and Peacock.

Rochester (N) ... 000 000 000—0 3 6
Philadel. (N) ... 200 001 000—3 6 1
Gornicki and Scheffing; Bruner and Warren.

Boston (N) ... 100 200 001—4 9 1
Newark (I) ... 103 131 010—10 14 0
Posedel, Early, Barnicle and Andrews, Masi; Branch, Washburn and Sears.

The Yanks continued their pleasant average-fattening jaunt through the Southwest by dumping Oklahoma City of the Class A-1 Texas League, 8-1, yesterday.

Monte Pearson breezed through five scoreless innings and Lefty Lee Grissom finished up nicely in another banner day for Yank hurlers as the McCarthy sluggers whacked the minor leaguers for fourteen hits.

New York (A) 100 050 200—8 11 0
Oklahoma City 000 000 100—1 4 2
Pearson, Grissom and O'Dea; Miller, Zuber, Naymick and Regan, Sewell.

What's on your mind? Write to Sports Editor and get it in print.

Labor Sport League Head Lauds 'Daily' For Support in Drive to End Jim Crow

April 2, 1940.

Lester Rodney, Sports Editor, Daily Worker, Dear Sir:

The articles which you have published, in connection with the ban on Negroes in the major baseball leagues, have aided the Trade Union Athletic Association greatly in its campaign to once and for all wipe out such a disgraceful, un-American policy practiced by the big league moguls.

This task is not an easy one. It is only a small part of the general widespread movement throughout the nation to end discrimination against the Negro people, to ultimately abolish the Mason-Dixon line below which Jim Crow laws are allowed to flourish.

The Negro has proven his qualification both as a citizen and an able sportsman to take part in all the activities which go to make up our American life. Such great AMERICAN SPORTSMEN and CHAMPIONS as: Louis, Armstrong, Owens, Woodruff, Washington, Page, Gibson and a host of others bear witness to this.

My only hope is that your support will serve as a "CALL" to all progressive sports writers, and as a "REMINDER" to all newspapers, that the basic reason for their existence is to help create a better and happier life for our American peoples.

I personally welcome your support and feel confident that such support can only bear fruit.

Yours very truly,
JACK ROTH, Executive Secretary.

—by del

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On policies for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 50c per line (4 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

TONIGHT
PEACE RALLY. Speakers: Sol Vail, IWO Youth Director, Mrs. Clara Shavelson, West End Women's Director, at IWO Center, 2075 86th St., Brooklyn, 8 P.M. Ausp. IWO Neighborhood Clubs.

TOMORROW
CLARENCE HATHAWAY speaks on "How to Keep America Out of War." Manhattan Trade School, 22nd St. and Lexington Ave., 6 P.M. Ausp. Branch 3 & 4, Communist Party, 10th A.D.

SENDER GARLIN speaks on Richard Wright's "Native Son" at Progressive Forum, 400 Sixth Ave., Friday evening at 8:15. Sub. 25c.

COMING
SPECIAL PREVUE performance "Medicine Show." Powerful play on vital social problems by Oscar Saul and H. R. Hays. Tickets on sale at Box Office on night of performance at popular prices. New Yorker Theatre, 54th St. W. of 2nd Ave. Ausp. Section 100, C.P.

"THE GRADLE WILL ROCK." Saturday Nite at the New School, 66 W. 12th St. With Flatbush Theatre. Plus new song, "The Yanks Are Not Coming." Tickets 50c up. New Theatre League, Chickering 4-8188.

CLARENCE HATHAWAY, editor of Daily Worker, speaks at series of three lectures dealing with the Imperialist Background of the Present War. First lecture to be held on Saturday, April 13, 2:30 P.M. Subject: What Are the Driving Forces Behind Hitler and Chamberlain? Workers School, 35 East 12th St., 2nd floor. Admission 25c.

St. With Flatbush Theatre. Plus new song, "The Yanks Are Not Coming." Tickets 50c up. New Theatre League, Chickering 4-8188.

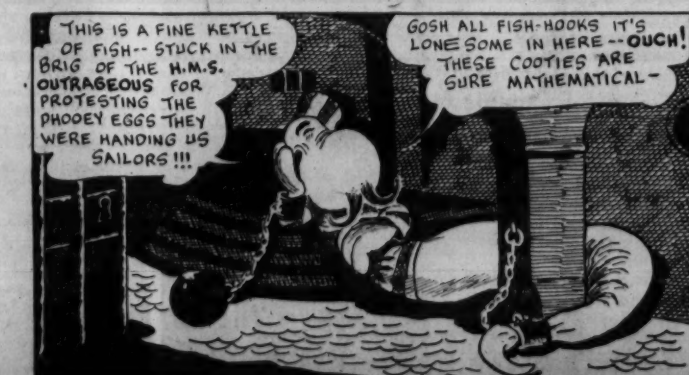
CLARENCE HATHAWAY, editor of Daily Worker, speaks at series of three lectures dealing with the Imperialist Background of the Present War. First lecture to be held on Saturday, April 13, 2:30 P.M. Subject: What Are the Driving Forces Behind Hitler and Chamberlain? Workers School, 35 East 12th St., 2nd floor. Admission 25c.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION
WORKERS SCHOOL registration daily, 10 A.M. to 10 P.M. Special Courses include Negro Question, Current Events, History of Post-War America. Complete program of Marxist-Leninist study offered. 35 East 12th St., Room 301.

SEA BREEZE SEMINAR Spring Term Begins April 22nd. Afternoon and evening courses in Marxism-Leninism, Political Economy, History, Philosophy, Current Events. Register Now! 3200 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn.

SOCIAL DANCE GROUP—Recognized workers school for Ballroom Dancing. Waltz, Foxtrot, Tango, etc. 66 Fifth Avenue, Studio 7-B. OR. 7-3228. Miriam Pollak. Registration 2-10 P.M.

THE ADVENTURES OF MARMADUCE



7TH ANNUAL
LANGER MEMORIAL MEETING-CONCERT
FRIDAY, APRIL 5th
at 8:30 P.M.
at 83 EAST 4TH STREET, N. Y. C.
Ausp. Morris Langer F.O.N. Lodge 904, IWO

TONIGHT!
RALLY FOR PEACE
WILLIAM WEINSTONE
Director, Workers School, Member National Committee, C.P.U.S.A.
"CAN THE WAR BE STOPPED?"
PREMIER PALACE 245 SUTTER AVENUE, BROOKLYN
Ausp. C.P. Brownsville & E. N. Y.